BAGHDAD (AFP) - A U.N. official said here on Wednesday that Iraq's rejection of cameras at missile test sites was a "serious matter" and urged a speedy end to the standoff. "This is a serious maner because at the moment Iraq is defying the decisions of the (U.N.) Security Council."
according to Nikita Smidovich, who on June 4 asked Iraq's permission to have the cameras installed. He recalled that on June 18 the Security Council warned Iraq of "serious consequences" if it ignored the request "The Security Council already qualified the rejection by the government of Iraq as a material and unacceptable break of Resolution 687 which established the ceasefire after the Gulf war." Smidovich said. "My only hope is that Iraq will accept the Security Council decision and allow the installation of the cameras," he aded. The United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOMI for disarming Iraq wants "a quick solution of this

Volume 17

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JULY 1-2, 1993, MUHARRAM 11-12, 1414

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Majali meets World Bank official

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AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Wednesday received at the Prime Ministry the director of the Middle East and Europe Department of the World Bank. Ram Chopra, in the presence of Minister of Planning Ziad Fariz and a delegation accompanying Mr. Chopra. Dr. Majali and Mr. Chopra reviewed the latest economic measures taken by the government. The Prime Minister voiced Jordan's determination to continue its efforts in various sectors to achieve more development and improve the level of economic, performance in the Kingdom. Mr. Chopra expressed the World Bank's appreciation of Jordan's economic plans and said the Kingdom was heading towards overcoming its economic prob-

Qadhafi fails to meet Nathan

TEL AVIV (R) - Israeli peace Trampaigner Abie Nathan failed To meet Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi on a three-day visit to Libya, Mr. Nathan told Israel Radio in an interview from Tunis Wednesday, Mr. Nathan had hoped to test the Arab leader's annooncement be was opening doors to Jews and Israelis. "He didn't meet me," Mr. Nathan said. "For me this is completely normal. I'm used to it. The thing is to try.'

Italian attacks Israeli-Arab MP

TEL AVIV (AFP) - An Italian tourist lunged at an Arab (MP) in the Israeb parliament Wednesday in protest at the possible return of occupied territories to the Arabs. Hashem Mahmeed was returning to bis seat in the Knesset after speaking when Roman Alfonso di Paolo tried to attack bim. Police vear-old Catholic told them: "I did it because I heard that Israel was going to return the occupied territories. I did it to top that happening and potting Israel in danger." Di Paulo, who had been shown round the buildmg with a group of British visitors, sneaked ioto the press box and jomped over the railings to get at the MP for the excommunist Hadash Party man. But burly Chaim Dayan, a former policeman, and member of the extreme right-wing Tzomet party, grabbed the Italian and handed him over to security guards.

Haiti accord close

NEW YORK (AFP) - Negotiators in New York have agreed on some aspects of an accord aimed at resolving the crisis in Haiti, international mediator Poante Caputo said Wednesday: "Some of the elements which are essential I think we may have," Mr. Caputo said at Governor's Island where he has been meeting since Sonday with army chief Raoul Cedras and ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

France considering Iraqi interests wing

PARIS (R) — France said Wednesday it was considering allowing Baghdad to post diplomats at the Moroccan embassy in Paris to look after Iraqi interests. Foreign ministry spokesman Richard Duque said such a step would not mean any change in Paris' stand that Iraqi abide by all United Nations resolutions. Mr. Duque said the United States and Britain had allowed such Iraqi interests sections to open at the Algerian embassy in Washington and the Jordanian embassy in

S. Africa scraps missile system plan

PRETORIA (AFP) - South Africa bas scrapped plans to develop a missile launching system, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha announced here Wednesday. Mr. Botha told a press briefmg that the decision to abandon the plan, which was in its test stages, was taken by the stateowned arms manufacturer Deneal and was "purely commercial." The decision follows Presi-Sident Frederik de Klerk's March 24 announcement in Cape Town that South Africa was abandoning its nuclear arms programme.

Iraq strikes conciliatory note, says few favour revenge for raid

Ukraine tells U.S. attack hampers arms treaty

Combined agency dispatches

Tuesday, Iraq also indicated it people" it said.

was still observing the ceasefire it

Al Jumhouriyah said that if it

Number 5345

IRAQ WEDNESDAY struck a conciliatory tone despite two U.S. missile attacks in three days. The Iraqi news agency (INA)

reported that most Iraqis disagreed with those government officials who had urged retaliation against the United States. INA, in a telephone survey of

,000 people carried out by the Information Ministry, said less than 30 per cent favoured retaliation against U.S. interests for Sunday's strike on the intelligence headquarters.

Fifty per cent wanted the country to "be patient and stand firm," said INA, citing the survey carried out before a U.S. warplane fired a missile at an antiaircraft site in southern Iraq on Tuesday in a second attack.

INA said 19 per cent wanted peaceful protests.

Eighty-nine per cent ruled out Washington's justification for the Baghdad strike — an alleged Iraqi plot to assassinate former U.S. President George Bush during a visit to Kuwait in April. But nine per cent declined to answer and 1.6 per cent said they

believed that Iraq was behind such a plot, according to INA. The poll came out after U.S. newspapers published their own surveys indicating strong support the U.S President Bill Clinton's

order to strike the intelligence By insisting its radars had not locked onto U.S. aircraft that

CAIRO (Agencies) — The lead-

ers of Sodan and Egypt buried

their batchets at an African sum-

mit in Cairo oo Wednesday,

saying a new page in their relati-

Sudanese leader Omar Hassan

Al Bashir told a news conference

after a 90-minute meeting with

Egyptian President Hosni Mubar-

"We are convinced that the

meeting bas pot an end to the

tension in relations and opened a

new page between the two coun-

tries to overcome the differences

He said both countries had

Wednesday's meeting was the

Gen. Bashir tried to appease

Egyptian fears by reiterating that

his government was oot training

or backing militants responsible

for a wave of gun and bomb attacks against police, Christians

and foreign tourists io Egypt.
"The Islamic trend in Sudan is

a reality but we are not helping or

backing any movement or orga-

nisation ootside Sudan regardless

first between Lieutenant-General

Bashir and Mr. Muharak since

relations between their countries

agreed to set up a mechanism to

resolve their problems.

soured IS months ago.

sons bas begun.

Mubarak, Bashir

bury their hatchets

was still observing the ceasefire it declared when Mr. Clinton took office as president on Jan. 20. Iraq sparked a series of U.S.

air strikes before Mr. Bush left office when it deplored surfaceto-air missiles in zones patrolled by U.S. and allied aircraft.
The Al Jumhuriya, newspaper,
meanwhile said that the United

States would not have "dared" to attack Iraq and Baghdad still possessed long-range missiles like the Scuds fired at Saudi Arabia and Israel during the Gulf war. Al Jumhouriyah said in a shock

front-page article that Iraq's leaders made a "strategic mistake" in accepting 1991 Gulf war ceasefire terms under which the arsenal had to be destroyed. It was the first time such critic-

ism has been levelled against Iraqi leaders in a government newspaper.

"We have the right to ask: Why did we put our missiles under Security Council resolutions if that would have led to stripping us of our strategic striking force that protects Iraq and its people," the article said.

"Had we possessed our mis-siles, the weak and indecisive Clinton would not have dared to hit our cities," Al Jumhouriyah

under U.N. supervision missiles said. with a range greater than 150 kilometres, along with the means to produce them, was "not in harmony with (the leadership's) fired at an anti-aircraft site on eagerness to protect the Iraqi

of their allegiance," Gen. Bashir

that Sodan was running training camps for militants was "part of the campaign to tarnish the image

meeting of the two leaders.

"We consider matters on their

way to being resolved," Mr. Muharak said. "An Egyptian will

never draw his sword on a

in Halaib, a triangular border area which both countries claim,

prompting Sudan to announce a

general mobilisation of troops.

Cairo on Sunday for an Organisa-

tion of African Unity summit

wearing the traditional white

The Sudanese leader arrived in

Egypt bad increased its troops

Wednesday.

Sudanese.

He said Egyptian accusations

had not scrapped its missiles, Iraq would have retaliated for the latest U.S. attack with "sweeping force and effectiveness on the centres of aggression in Riyadh, Kuwait and Tel Aviv."
On Tuesday, Iraqi media

warned of a long new confronta-tion with the United States.

The warning came as a U.S. jet attacked an Iraqi anti-aircraft artillery site Tuesday in southern Iraq after Iraqi radar targeted the American patrol plane. Iraqi anti-aircraft gunners also fired over Baghdad.

There was no sign of a new U.S. attack on the capital. Washington officials had no comment on the anti-aircraft fire. Iraq has vowed to retaliate for the U.S. missile attack on a Bagh-

dad intelligence complex that it

said killed eight civilians.

Iraqi officials protected U.N. nuclear arms inspectors during the U.S. missile strike, the American head of the team said Wednesday at the end of their

Bob Kelley said the inspectors had not been imformed in advance of the strike on the intelligence headquarters. "Absolutely not. I bad no idea the strike was aid. coming. I don't think I would The decision to dismantle have come here if I knew," he

> But the Iraqis protected the 10-member multinational team, be told a press conference. "They watched out for our security.' President Clinton is trying to

keep his showdown with Iraq from getting too personal, steering away from the strategy of Mr. Bush to try to weaken Iraqi President Saddam Hussein through humiliation.

In a 35-minute news conference Tuesday that dealt largely with Iraq, Mr. Clinton never once mentioned President Saddam by

Mr. Bush had frequently personalised his criticism of President Saddam, comparing him with Hitler and trying to demean him by mispronouncing his name. Mr. Bush's intention was to prevent President Saddam from saving face in the Arab World.

Mr. Clinton refused to hold President Saddam personally accountable for the alleged Iraqi plot to assassinate Mr. Bush.

The State Department was less restrained than the president. Spokesman Mike McCurry said it was inconceivable that a plot against Mr. Bush could be conceived "without it being known and approved by Saddam Hus-

Mr. Clinton's actions were guided by a determination that it's more productive to keep the focus on Iraq's bebaviour's rather than to pick a personal fight with President Saddam.

There is no doubt in the administration that President Saddam was responsible for the alleged plot. "What was missing - and this shaded the targetting - was

(Cootinued on page 5)

U.S. 'copters raid Somali arms dump

MOGADISHU (Agencies) - ported in the operation. U.S. Cobra helicopters blew up a suspected arms factory with misof United Nations military might Somali independence celebra-

Gen. Basbir said all media and propaganda campaigns would Witnesses said the belicopters stop between the two countries as attacked the compound on the flashpoint October 21st Road in Mr. Mobarak and Gen. Bashir south Mogadishu. Reporters saw said their foreign ministes will one wounded man being led away meet in Joly to discuss how to but were preveoted by angry residents from establishing if there resolve their countries' disputes and pave the way for another

were any further injuries. Black smoke billowed from the compound, which Pakistani troops attempted to search Monday when Somali gunmen using rifles, machineguns and rocketpropelled grenades drove them

back, killing two Pakistanis. The structure - four stone walls reinforced with containers - was believed to be a "garage" where Osman Atto, the main financier of fugitive warlord Mohammad Farah Aideed, turned cars into battle wagons and stored arms.

robes of tribes which live in The attack followed a major show of force Wednesday morn-Palestinian leader Yasser Araing by U.S. troops who sealed off fat helped arrange the Muharak-Mogadishu port and searched Bashir talks, held just before the Somalis for weapons for several Legal eagles in a land of sharks; closing session of OAU summit.

on the eve of the 33rd anniversary siles Wednesday in a major show of Somalia's iodependeoce, which Gen. Aideed says is being a day before potentially violent threatened by U.N. attempts to recolonise the country.

U.N. military spokesman David Stockwell said a total of 13 helicopters of the U.S. Quick Reaction Force (QRF) took part in the attack, with six Cobras firing anti-tank missiles and 20millimetre cannon.

A column of black smoke and flames could be seen rising from the area, and residents told journalists that a number of people had been killed in the attack. The reports could not be immediately confirmed as angry crowds kept journalists away.

Whenever we see white people we will kill them now," said one man. "We cao't tell the difference between journalists and UNOSOM," he added, referring to the U.N. operation in Somalia.

Major Stockwell said there had been no UNSOM casualties and no reports initially of Somali

Amnesty urges S. Arabia to stop executions

NICOSIA (AP) - Amnesty International, citing an upsurge in beheadings in Saudi Arabia, appealed to the Saudi govern-ment Thursday to halt executions and reduce the number of crimes punishable by death.

The Loodon-based human

rights organisation also said in a statement that the death penalty was being imposed "after trials which fail to meet international standards for fair trial" and urged Saudi authorities to allow defendants access to lawyers during court proceedings.

Amnesty International said it recorded 105 public executions in Saudi Arabia between May 1992 and May 15 this year. Eight people have been executed since

Forty-eight of the people executed in the period cited by Amnesty International were Saudis. The rest included Pakistanis, Nigerians, Yemenis, Sudanese and Filipinos.

The organisation said that "represents the second-highest number of executions ever recorded by the organisation during a one-year period" in Saudi Ara-bia. The highest toll was 111 in

There were 25 executions in the same period in 1991-92 and only 11 in 1990-91.

The Saudis halted executions in Aogust 1990, when U.S. and other non-Muslim troops deployed in the kingdom for Operation Desert Storm to liberate Iraqi-occupied Kuwait.

They were resumed in May 1991, after most of the foreigners had gone home. No official explanation was

given for the halt in execution, but the timing indicate it was to avoid the scrutiny of hundreds of foreign reporters and television

crew in Saudi Arabia at that time. Men sentenced to death in Saudi Arabia are usually executed by bebeading with a

Women are usually executed by firing squad. But married women convicted of adultery can be stoned to death. The last known instance of that was in

Executions are usually held in squares outside mosques in Mecca, Riyadh and other cities on Fridays after noon prayer.

In recent years, the highest number of executions in a month was 26 in September 1989. But in 1980, 63 Muslim fanatics were beheaded simultaneously in

several cities for taking part in the November 1979 storming of the Grand Mosque in Mecca. Hundreds of people were killed during that attack and the 14-day

siege that followed.

Those executions were not carried out with judicial sanction, but on the orders of the ruler

then, King Khaled. Amnesty International's statement comes amid mounting cri-der.

ticism of Arah countries by hu-man rights activists and signs that the United States and Europe are becoming more insistent that Arab governments and monarchies respect human rights. The watchdog organisation

said it is "gravely concerned" at "the rise in the number of public executions and the increase in the number of offenses carrying the death penalty." It stressed that it is also con-

cerned "that some of the offences which carry the death penalty in Saudi Arabia do not involve intentional crimes with lethal or other extremely grave consequ-

The death penalty is mandatory for sabotage, treason, con-spiracy against the state, robbery with violence, sexual offences such as adultery and rape, drug smuggling, premeditated murder and some lesser degree of mur-



covered with blood as they beat themselves with

U.S. presents autonomy paper to Palestinians and Israelis

Israeli official says no paramount claim to Golan

Combined agency dispatches

WASHINGTON - The United States delivered a document on Palestinian autonomy in the occu-pied territories Wednesday aimed at salvaging the 10th round of Israeli-Palestinian peace talks

A senior Israeli official seeking to break a deadlock in peace talks with Syria, meanwhile disavowed permanent Israeli claim to the Golan Heights.

The assertion, at a breakfast meeting with reporters, could help persuade Secretary of State Warren Christopher to go to the Middle East.

He is already weighing a visit after attending the annual meetiog of the Association of South East Asian Nations in Singapore July 27-29. The purpose would be to try to pump new life into Arab-Israeli negotiations, due to recess on Thursday until Octo-

ber.
"I am very encouraged by the fact that we are looking at it as ongoing oegotiations," said the official, who spoke on condition

of anonymity.

Mr. Christopher is sending his senior Mideast specialist, Dennis Ross, to the area next week. He will be accompanied by Daniel C. Kurtzeo and Aaron D. Miller of the State Department and Martin Indyk, who heads the Mideast

desk at the National Security Council. "The most important reason

they are going is that the work needs to be continued," Mike Mccurry, the State Department spokesman, said. At the same time, Assistant Secretary of State Edward P.

Djerejian will go to Moscow for a

conference on such related issues as the environment and refugees.
The Israeli official reviewing where negotiations stand, emphasised Israel's "security" concerns

on the Syrian border. "If you put our minds to rest on security maybe our attitude tothe official said.

The Clinton administration already has offered to play a role in security arrangements on the Golan Heights, but bas not provided any details.

The Israeli official said U.S. involvement in an Arab-Israeli settlement would be helpful.

"We do not claim a right to the Golan," the official said, explaining that he meant Israel had no "religious" or "national" claim to the disputed territory.

But, he said, "we have a very important interest," there, "the Golan is very important for our security.

In another conciliatory note. the official said Palestinians who live in East Jerusalem may be permitted to vote on the creation of a governing authority for the West Bank and Gaza.

But the official rejected any notion of Israel relinquisbing its hold over East Jerusalem. "Nothing is more potent than

our claim to Jerusalem." he said. Israel has promised not to expel any more Palestinians "as long as the Middle East peace talks last," U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali said in remarks published on Wednes-

day. Dr. Ghali, visiting Cairo for the Organisation of African Uni-(OAU) summit, told the "discreet efforts" were being made to repatriate the remaining

396 Palestinian expellees. "On the whole, they will return before the date Israel set for their return, the secretary general

Mr. McCurry, the State Department spokesman, said the U.S. document given to the Palestinians and Israel was "an effort to help identify the differences that exist" betweeen the

The "ideas we have set forward in writing" have been delivered to the Israeli and Palesnnian delegations and that "the hard work was to be continued."

(Continued on page 5)

Jordan demands evenhanded U.N. approach to Bosnian war

speaking on behalf of the Arab group at the United Nations, has accused the Security Council of denying the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina their right to selfdefence.

In a strong and forceful speech at the council, Jordan's perma-nent delegate to the U.N., Adoan Ahu Odeh, posed several ques-tions related to the conflict in former Yugoslavia but having wider implications for the international community's approach to conflicts. (see page 8)
Following is the text of Mr.
Abu Odeh's speech:

Mr. President,

On behalf of the Arab group I bave the honour to speak on this meeting which you have devoted to a general debate on the armed conflict that continues to rage in the Republic of Bosnia-

Before I take up the subject,

permit me first to congratulate you on your assumption of the presidency of the Security Council for this month and express the confidence of the Arab group in your wisdom, experience and good management. Please permit me also to express the gratitude and appreciation of the Arab group to your predecessor, Ambassador Yuli Vorontsov of the Russian Federation for the skill and ability he had shown in conducting the deliberations of the council during his presidency



Adnan Abu Odeh

This is not the first time that your August council has devoted a meering to conduct a debate on the tragic situation in the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina. If anything, this fact simply demonstrates the failure of the resolutions adopted by your council to put an end to aggression against this helpless country and to check the instincts of the aggressor and nullify the consequences of its

I do not want to recount the facts that by their very nature, sequence and evolution, have come to be knowe in today's world - the post-cold war world. as the first human tragedy.

Suffice it to say that the systematic killing, displacement and

ethnic cleansing inflicted upon the Muslim people of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the violation of the human dignity of its people. men, women and children have reached a level that would sugmitise humanity for many centuries to come. This aspect of the Bosnian tragedy, however, is only the first chapter thereof. The second chapter, Mr. Presi-

dent, is characterised by the Un-

ited Nations beating about the bush, unable to take any steps forward, the steps provided for in the Charter, while the Serbian aggression was and still is exacerbating. The abject failure of the United Nations to carry out the duties entrusted to it by the Charter bas brought about a strange paradox that can neither he overlooked nor denied. This paradox is best manifested by the fact that the more the Serbian aggression escalates the more the United Nations retreats. This fact has been reflected not only on the expansion and intensification of the Serbian aggression and on the increase in the number of aggressors, but also on the ongoing peace efforts themselves and on the features of the proposed peace plans which are changing in a way that serves the faitaccompli created by the success of aggression. If this rhythm continues, the end result may be not only the displacement of the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina and inflicting upon them all kinds pain and suffering, but also the

(Continued on page 5)

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Israeli doctors told to stop giving 'licence for torture'

Medical Association (IMA) has banned doctors from signing "licences to torture" Palestinian prisoners during interrogation.

Before a prisoner is subjected to "moderate onysical pressure." which Israeli law allows to obtain a confessions. a doctor has todeclare him fit to survive the treatment.

The association's chairwoman. Miriam Zangen, told AFP on Wednesday she wrote to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on June 21 saying: "For ethical reasons, dectors cannot examine prisoners to enable them to be tortured."

ivis. Zangen maintained the association was unaware of the forms which doctors routinely fill in at Shin Beth interrogation cenires until they were handed out on June 15 at an international conference against torture in Tel

On the forms the doctor de-clares the "patient" is fit to withstand for example being chained, hooded, kept standing for long periods or isolation in the centres

run by the intelligence service. "We have never been informed about this," she insisted, despite numerous press reports. "Once we became aware of this we

The IMA's 12,000 members, or nearly all the country's doctors, have been reminded in the latest medical bulletin of their ethical obligations. But the association is voluntary and can only warn or expel anyone breaking the ban, Mis. Zangen said.

"We don't want to make a political issue out of it. This is a questison of ethics." she said. The association would not try

to find out who had taken part in the "torture" system in the past, Ms. Zangen admitted, but if names were forwarded they would be checked.

The announcement follows a major campaign to halt torture and a bid by nine parliamentarians to push through a private bill to outlaw torture, which human rights organisations say is routine and systematic against Palestinians.

Rights groups also have noted that Israeli authorities often use doctors who are recent immigrants from the former Soviet Union and badly need work to sign the "torture." forms.

The parliamentarians have put their bill on hold while the Labour-led coalition government enamines new legislation to bring the law in line with the International Convention against Torture which Israel retified in 1991.

At issue in the latest controversy is a questionnaire that tion on treating them so surfaced in May at the army return to interrogation.

The Shin Bet interrogator wing is part of the lockup. In the questionnaire, the army

doctor was asked to reexamine a detainee. 26-year-old Ribhi Shuker. The doctor was asked to answer yes or no to the following questions: "Are there any limitations to the prisoner's stay in an isolated celll... to the prisoner's chaining... to wearing a hood or blindfold... to prolonged stand-

It also asked, "Does the prisoner have any physical injuries (before entering interrogation)?" The daily Ha'retz reported on the form Tuesday, and a blank copy was obtained by the Associ-

ated Press.
In Mr. Shuker's case, the doctor answered "Yes" to all the questions and he was transferred to the Shin Bet wing. There he was hooded, beaten and put in the "banana hold" with hands and feet tied behind together his back, said Mr. Shuller's attorney,

Tamar Peleg. Mrs. Peleg. who works for the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, said she obtained a copy of the filled out and signed questionnaire from military prosecutors.

The army's spokesman denied that doctors are asked to determine whether detainees are fit for

interrogation.

Israeli officials also deny that Palestinian detainees are tor-tured. Guidelines set forth in 1987 by the Landau Commission, which investigated charges of tor-ture, said Shin Bet interrogators are permitted to use "moderate physical pressure against de-tainees. But the list of officially sanctioned methods was never made public.

The Association of Israeli-Palestinian Physicians for Human Rights charged earlier this month that frequent methods include beatings, hooding, tying up de-tainees in a painful positions and making them stand for long

Most male doctors serve in the army reserves, including some sent to detention centres in the occupied lands.

Dr. Ram Ishai, head of the medical association's ethics committee, said Wednesday be would open an investigation and question any doctor who signed the

form. "We tell every doctor that he can treat a detainee if he is hurt, also as a result of interrogation, and needs medical care," Dr. Ishai told Israel Radio.

He said that doctors were harmed from assessing whether a detainee can withstand interrogation on treating them so they can



ERRANT MISSILE: An Iraqi teenager stares at the flattened house of a friend who was killed

Sunday in an "errant" American missile (AFP

Legal eagles in a land of sharks

By Tina Susman The Associated Press

MOGADISHU - The elderly man was clearly distressed as he told how a noisy American military patrol caused his camel to stop giving milk and eventually flee into the bush, where she was devoured by a

Were it not for the lion there aren't any to speak of in Somalia — his claim might have been believed by the sy:npathetic soldier listening to

Instead, it joined the claims dismissed by U.S. troops negotiating with Somalis seeking compensatison for everything from lost lives to lost goats.

Each Tuesday and Saturday, about two dozen Somalis gather outside U.S. military headquarters to face an army legal team that investigates the claims and works out settle-

The procedure is not new. By U.S. law, American troops overseas must compensate civilians injured in non-combat incidents involving soldiers.

What is new is the challenge of verifying claims in a chaotic country stripped of official re-cords and filled with hungry, jobless people whose desperation is sometimes made evident by brutality.
Captain Jody Mhehr, a

lawyer who heads the legal team, recalled a family seeking \$5,000 for the death of a daughter hit by an American

Humvee. The case was re-jected when Somali witnesses backed up the driver's claim that the mother pushed the girl in front of the armoured vehi-

About 80 per cent of claims are rejected, compared to about 20 per cent in Germany and other places where U.S. troops are stationed. "If it's a property claim, they

have to prove they own the property, which is very hard to do here." said Capt. Mhehr. "Most of what they have is copies of copies of copies." The problem forces investi-

gators to use methods that might be unacceptable elsewhere but work well in Somalia, where word-of-mouth is the best source of information. In one case, a man claimed his home was damaged by an American armoured vehicle, with no papers to prove ownership, army investigators went to the property and quickly attracted a crowd of curious

neighbours. We asked them if the person making the claim owned the house. They said 'no'," Capt. Mhehr said. Case closed.

Claims apply only in noncombat situations, meaning damages from this month's U.N. attacks against warlord Mohammad Farrab Aideed

could not be claimed. Captain Roger Cartwright heard the nervous camel claim. He also recalled two selfproclaimed drug-dealer high on the local weed who internationally rammed their car into an American tank and demanded compensation.

But there was also the man whose only relative, a son, was killed in March when a soldier's weapon accidentally fired at a checkpoint. The man defended on his son for support and asked for 100 camels in compensation, Capt. Cartwright said.

The military, not wanting to get involved in livestock " ?ing, spoke to Somali farmer. and decided to offer \$100 per camel. The devastated father preferred camels but was forced to take the \$10,000, Capt. Cartwright said.

The maximum payout is \$12,500, a letdown (or c)aimants demanding anywhere from \$15,000 to \$30,000 for vehicles damaged or destroyed by U.S. forces. Most cars in Somalia are dented. rusted hulks looted several times over or not worth stealing, but that doesn't stop people from trying. Muhuyndiim Tahow Maha-

moud was on line Tuesday to demand \$10,000 for a pickup truck allegedly damaged by American tanks. He said he did not hring any ownership documents because of the rain. he did not want them to get soggy.

Even when people win cases, they're not always satisfied. One woman rejected her \$5,000 damage payment hecause it was not in crisp, new \$100 bills.

NEWS IN BRIEF unreliable,

Cruise —

vulnerable

By G.H. Jansen Special to the Jordan Times

The cruise missile, first used in

the weapon preferred by the

The two raids on Baghdad

when large cities and sprawling

short causes civilian casualties, as

happened both in January and on

Chugging along at 900 kilometres per hour at heights

between 5,000 and 10,000 feet, it

is also very vulnerable; as vulner-

able if not more so than a civilian

airliner. Once vectored by ground defence it can easily be

shot down by groundfire or by jet fighters. During World War II

Royal Air Force Spitfires had a

good killing rate against the very similar German "Doddlebug" V-

The cruise could also be vulnerable to political objections.

If in the course of subsequent

attacks these low-flying, slowly

moving missiles have to cross the

airspace of intervening countries

they could, perhaps, be blocked

off if these countries close their

Because of their vulnerability,

total secrecy has to be maintained

about cruise attacks because if

the enemy state is forewarned it

would be forcarmed and its anti-

aircraft defences and defensive

fighters, if ready :... waiting,

could in! !! eavy damage on the

incoming missiles. This secrecy

could lead to angry accusations about lack of correlation, both

from other author as of the gov-

ernment concerned as well as

from indignant allies. This is

actually happening now both in-

side the U.S. and in Western

Europe after the Sunday's attack,

Thus the use of this particular

weapon imposes a certain politic-

al pattern of behaviour on the

country using it, a pattern that could be embarrassing.

'Tomahawk' booms room

AFP reports from Baghdad: Jour-

nalists and others at Baghdad's

Rasheed Hotel are receiving

mysterious phone calls from a

man who identifies himself as

to visit them on July 4, U.S.

Operators at the hotel said he

had telephoned 10 times a day

since U.S. Tomahawk cruise mis-

siles struck lraq's intelligence

bendquatters on Sunday, re-

"My name is Mister Toma-

hawk. I'm calling you from the United States and I'll visit you on

July 4," the caller told guest

the television network WIN.

"Baglidad burn."

Michel Haj, a correspondent for

The caller asked Mr. Hai, to

reserve a room for him nn the

14th and last floor so he can see

Hotel operators said 'Mister

Tomahawk sometimes asks to

speak to the receptionist and

sometimes to be connected to the

On Jan. 17 a Tomahawk mis-

sile struck Al Rasheed Hotel,

killing two employees during a

U.S. attack on what Washington

described as a weapons-making

The January attack occurred

three days before U.S. President

George Bush, Iraq's arch fue in

the Gulf war, left office.

plant with of Baghdad.

pertedly killing six civilians,

Independence Day.

Tomahawk" and who promises

airspace.

June 27 in Baghdad.

French, Moroccan reported missing in Iraq

PARIS (R) - French state radio said Tuesday that a French engineer had been jailed for eight years and a Moroccan colleague was missing after they crossed into Iraq from Kuwait. Radio France Internationale (RFI) quoted relatives as saying the 25-year-old engineer. Jean-Luc Barriere, and his 29-year-old Moroccan colleague strayed into Iraq while driving in the desert 10 days ago of their weekly Friday break. The relatives said Mr. Barriers had been sentenced to eight years in prison for illegally entering Iraq sentenced to eight years in prison for illegally entering Iraq. The French foreign ministry said it had received reports that at Frenchman had been jailed in Iraq after crossing from Kuwait and was trying to confirm the incident. RFI said Mr. Barriere, 25; worked for a telecommonications company rebuilding Kuwait and the property damaged in the Gulf war. It said the ministrations of the confirmation of the conf telephone network damaged in the Gulf war. It said the mi Moroccan had been living in the French town of Brest, and his relatives were trying to get the support of Morocco's King Has to inquire about his fate.

10 die in hotel fire in Turkey

ANKARA (R) - Ten people, believed to be mostly Russian and Iranian women, died in a fire which broke out at a hotel in Van town on Turkey's eastern border Wednesday, journalists at the scene said. Twenty-eight people were injured, including two Danes, seven Iranians and three others from the Commonwealth Independent States (CIS), Anatolian news agency reported Medical authorities were having a hard time identifying the victims because they had been badly burned, reporters at the scene told. Reuters. The fire brok cout at the Yenigun hotel after midnight The modest hotel was used mostly by women travellers from Russia and other CIS countries, the private Kanal 6 television channel said. Van officials, investigating the cause of the fire, were considering the possibility of arson, Kanal 6 said. Many Russian women who came to Turkey on tourist visas have been expelled by police for prostitution. Kanal 6 said Russian women in Van. a conservative Muslim community, had earlier received anonymous warnings that they were not wanted in the town.

S. Koreans search for 47 missing iranians

SEOUL (R) - South Korean police are searching for 47 Irania who slipped into the country and then disappeared without trace the domestic Yonhap news agency said Wednesday. It said the Iranians entered South Korea this month in two groups, and then failed to check into their hotels. Official police confirmation are not available but Yonhap said the Iranians are suspected working illegally in South Korea or of being engaged in other

Australia to lift trade sanctions on Libya

CANBERRA (R) — Australia said Wednesday it has lift commercial sacctions imposed on Libya in order to pursue busin opportunities in the country. The move follows the renewal-trade ties by European countries, a Foreign Affairs and Trade Department spokesman said. Sanctions were imposed in 1986 response to Tripoli's involvement in global "terrorism." number of other countries have begun to go back into Libya to look for business opportunities, notably European countries, and we feel that there's no longer a requirement for us to penalise th Australian private sector by deoying those same opportunities;" he told Reuters. Since the sanctions, Australian exports to Libya have fallen. Diplomatic relations with Libya would remain frozen until it cooperated with investigations into the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie in Scotland, the spokesman said,

Thailand cancels visas for 14 states

BANGKOK (AFP) — Thailand bas cancelled visa requirements for visitors from 14 Middle Eastern and African countries to promote business and tourism, an official said Wednesday. Visitors from Algeria, Bahraio, Egypt, Kuwait, Morocco, Mauritania, Djibouti, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel and Tunisia will now be able to enter Thailand without a visa and stay for up to 15 days, the official said. Vi requirements for most of the countries were imposed in late 1996 the aftermath of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and an increase. tension in the Middle East. Among the countries whose citizens still require visas is Nigeria. Dozens of Nigerians have been arrested here on drugs trafficking charges in recent years.

Filipina maids fly home from Kuwaiti refuge

KUWAIT (R) - Fifty Filipina domestic workers alleging mistreatment by employers headed home wednesday under a Kuwaitifunded repatriation plan and will be followed by 324 more in coming weeks, the Philippines embassy said. The women were the second group from an embassy-run refuge to fly home. A first group of 50 flew home on Monday. Consul General Wenceslao Quirolgico said by telephone. The refuge, which had held 424 maids before th erepatriation started, will be closed when all the maids have left, he said. The repatriation would be completed in the next few weeks. He said about 20 Filipinas currently held in a governent detention centre for various reasons would also be repatriated. Kuwait's Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheakh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah was paying all travel costs, he said The maids had fled to the embassy alleging mistreatment included non-payment of wages or physical abuse such as rape. Some tall been at the refuge for up to a year.

German doctor disappears in Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — A German doctor disappeared shortly after arriving for a medical convention earlier this month, and police said Wednesday they don't have any leads. The missing man is Dr. Armin Stanjek. 43, from the western German town of Duisburg. said Hand-Dieter Steinbach, spokesman of the German embassy in Tel Aviv. A photo of Dr. Stanjek was shown on Isreal Television's evening news Tuesday at the request of the embassy. Dr. Steinbach said. "The information we have is very thin, and we can't rule out anything." the spkesman added. Dr. Stanjek arrived June 12 to attend a medical convention, police said. Dr. Stanjek asked host staff for schedules of buses to the Qumran Caves on the Dead Sci and was last seen at the hotel receptison at 7:40 a.m. the next deposite said. He was declared missin JUne 20, the day he was have returned to Germany. A search of his hotel room round the most of Dr. Stanjek's belongings were still there, Mr. Steinber said Dr. Stanjek's passport was also found.

Algeria crisis worse a year after leader slain

By Rachid Khiari The Associated Press

ALGÎERS - A year after the assessination of Algerian leader Mohammad Boudiaf, no one knows who was behind the killing and no one seems able to stop the spiral of violence that started when he came to power to crush Muslim fun-

The protracted hattle with Islamic extremists has reportedly left nearly 1,500 people dead since Mr. Bouoiaf was named by the army to run the country in January 1992.

Boat sirens wailed in the Algiers harbour and chaotic traffic came to a halt for a minute Tuesday morning in memory of the slain leader. The state-run radio and television played the national

Three members of the ruling five-man high state council.

which Mr. Boudiaf headed. accompanied by Prime Minister Belaid Abdul Salam, laid a wreath at Mr. Boudias's grave at Algiers Al Alia cometery.

Mr. Boudiaf, 73, was shot to death June 29, 1992, in a hail of automatic gunfire while making a speech in the eastern city of Annaba. A member of Mr. Boudiaf's special body guard. Lembarak

Boumaarafi, described as a fundamentalist, was charged with the killing but still awaits An investigative commission

deemed the assassination an "isolated act" by a crazed man. But his widow, Fathia, rejecting that theory, continues to press for "the whole truth." Mr. Boudiaf, a hero of

Algeria's independence war with France, was brought home from exile in Morocco to head the five-man leadership set up by the army to thwart a

risc to power of a fundamentalist movement seeking an Islamic state.

The army's decision to cancel legislative elections in the mids; of a huge win by the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) bred a vicious underground war by the movement's exfremist followers that authorities can neither lick nor shake. Since March, the armed Isla-

mic underground, which usually operates in hit-and-run attacks on security forces, has sescaled its targets, killing six noted intellectuals or professionals with ties to the regime or views it considers anti-Islamic.

Bringing a sense of historic legitimacy to the new regime and an untainted reputation, Mr. Boudiat had a wide following among Algeria's modemists, but he also made ene-

In his six-month reign, Mr.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aq. 5a 37. Humidity readings:

Amman 24 per cent, Agaba th per

USEFUL TELEPHONE

NUMBERS

Boudiaf made broad moves to crush the fundamentalist movement, sending thousands of sympathizers to desert

camps and jailing its leaders. But he also moved to end the rampant corruption that contributed to the fundamentalists' popularity among the country's peor and unemployed. Assassination theories, re-

layed hy the press, focused especially on the "politicalmilitary mafia" that flourished under the National Liberation Front, the party that ruled Algeria for nearly three de-Under Ali Kali, Mr.

Boudiaf's successor, the campaign to uncover corruption has slackened off as the pace of the offensive on fundamentalists picks up.

Authorities, calling the Islamic extremists a national threat, have vowed to "exter-

minate terrorism." But a state of emergency declared in February 1992, an ongoing cutfew, thousands of crack troops. and three special anti-terrorist courts dealing swiftly and harshly with suspects have

failed to do so. The Algerian League for the Defence of Human Rights charged Monday that the use of torture is "tolerated and approved hy the regime.
"We are witnessing a system:

of encirching, sectioning and control of the population with ...numerous attests, extralegal executions, the return in force of the phenomenon of torture and daily death." the league said.

The ruling council, which is to end its term at year's end, this month made public a platform for the future that foresees a transition period of two to three years before national etections can be held.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDER

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

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WEATHER

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Dr. Ghalch Zawaideh	. 7360)11
Dr. Mahmoud Al Handi	
Dr. Favez Al Dahhis	
First pharmacy	
Ferdows pharmacy	778336
Al Asema pharmacy	637055
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Dr. Mohammad Al Zu'hi	()
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Rescue 670741
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Blood Bank 775121
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police
Public Security Department 630321
Hotel Complaints
Price Complaints
Water and Sewerage
Complaints
Amman Municipality
Complaints 787111
Telephone Information
(directory assistance)
Overeas Calls IIIIC VI
Central Amman Telephone
Repairs 623[11]
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661 (0)
Jordan Television
Radio Jordan
Water Authority 680100
Jerdan Electricity Authority 815615
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University Hospital
Al-Muacher Hospital 6672774
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Al-Ahh, Abdah 664164m
Dahan, Al-Muhapruce 7771010
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 77511106
Army, Marka
Queen Alia Hospital (4)2240(4)
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ZARQA:
Zarga Covi. The petal (07)983523
Zarea National Hougast (09)909(94)
fbn Sina Himpital
Al Hikma Kinderp (Inspira) (November)
IRBID:
Princess Basma Hospital . IIIZ)275555
Givel, Catholic Horganit (02)270275
Ibn Al Nater: Hespital [102)247100
AQABA;
Princess Hava Hermital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Play inhumation is supplied by Payal Indiana (RI) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia International August Tel. (18)53200-5, where it should always he verified.

45-11	ninal 1)
25:30	Sanaa
44:04	Singapore, Koala Lumpur
07-45	
	Riyadh
	Dhahran
	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
	Cairo, Agaha
	Beirul
11:03	
	Lamps
18:30	New York, Amsterdam
19:00	Aha Dhahi
19:30	London, Berlia
	Athens

21:19 .. Other Flights (Terminal 2)

DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights 12:05 Abu Unaum (AC),
12:05 Montreal, Toronto (RJ),
12:15 Montreal, Chicago (RJ)
12:30 Larnaca (RJ)

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Only some offices to move to Amman

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AME N — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UN-RWA') does not have any plans to transfer its headquarters from Vienta, a senior UNRWA offi-

cial, said Wednesday.

The agency, which offers services to Palestinians displaced as a result of the creation of the state of Israel in 1948 and the Arab-Israeli wars that followed. is moving some of its departments to Amman before July 1994, but this does not mean any transfer of beadquarters, said Elie Saaf, area coordination for UNRWA in

The education and audit departments of UNRWA will be moving to Amman in July, to be followed by the technical services deprement — in charge of design, construction and maintenancê 6f buildings in August, Mr. Saaf told the Jordan Times.

By Fuly 1994, the relief services and programme planning departments will also be relocated to Amman, he said.

But these moves do not mean transfer of headquarters," said Mr. Saaf. The main administration of the agency will remain in

Reports in the local press had said that the agency was moving to Amman in preparation for better interaction with the Palesting Eiberation Organisation (PDO) ahead of an expected agreement between Israel and the Pales ians on a five-year in-

occupied territories.

Mr. Saaf and other UNRWA officials said the move of some of the departments of the agency to Amman did not have any political motive, but was more related to logistics.

'We are not aware of any political consideration behind the move," said another senior UN-RWA official.

The transfer of the departments to Amman is expected to create job vacancies since some of the staff members who were in Vienna opted not to move to Jordan, he said. Some of them retired and others resigned and were paid compensation, he added.

The agency employs nearly 20,000 people. UNRWA was based in Beirut

until 1978 when the Lebanese civil war forced it to move to

The government of Syrian-backed Prime Minister Rafik Al Hariri, who took power in line with an Arab-mediated peace plan for Lebanon in 1991, has been campaigning on the international as well as regional levels to have U.N. agencies and multina-

tionals return to Beirut. Mr. Saaf said there was "pressure" for the agency to return to Beirut, "but the idea of moving back to Beirut is not yet enter-

unrwa offers educational, health and social services to 2.4 million Palestinians registered with the agency through its field

terim self-rule arrangement in the offices in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, Jordan, Syria and

> Mr. Saaf said the agency had not overcome its budget deficit of \$28 million for 1993.

We have received some extra contributions from donors not enough to address the budget problems," be said.

During the Arab League meeting in Cairo, it was reported that Saudi Arabía and other Gulf states had offered to make up the deficit in the agency's \$300 million budget after UNRWA Commissioner-General Ilter Turkmen made an appeal. But, UNRWA insiders' say the

promises have not been fulfilled. "Unless we have a definite commitment in terms of officially announced pledges or actual transfers, we cannot say our problems are over," said a senior UNRWA source.

Arab countries have been reluctant to contribute funds to UNRWA in their capacity as Arab League members, but have helped the agency through contributions as members of the

The main reasoning behind the stand is that UNRWA represents the Western responsibility towards the Palestinian refugees since the West was the main force behind the creation of the state of Israel in the first place.

And, the Arab states say, sustained Arab contributions to UN-RWA could gradually erode the international nature of the agency's mandate.



Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Wednesday meets with United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Commissioner General Ilter

Turkmen (second from right). Attending the meeting were Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talah Al Hassan and UNRWA representative in Jordan

Majali meets UNRWA chief

tions Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Commissioner General Inter Turkmen Wednes-day in seed the agency's deter-minated to continue all services to the Palestinian refugees under

Speaking at a meeting with Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majair. Mr. Turkmen expressed appreciation to the Jordanian verament for its efforts io helping UNRWA carry out its work.
The prime minister said Jordan dents of refugee camps in the Israeli-occupied Arah territories. Dr. Majali told Mr. Turkmen that the Jordanian government was particularly concerned with the suffering caused them by Israel's punitive measures and appealed to the United Nations

to exert efforts to alleviate the

Mr. Turkmen; who arrived here Tuesday evening on his way to Syria, met earlier with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan and reviewed the agency's services to the Palestinian refugees and UNRWA's financial difficulties.

The meetings were attended by head of the Foreign Ministry's In discussing UNRWA's ser-vices to the refugees, Dr. Majali Adel Irsheid and UNRWA's stressed the need for financial director in Jordan Dennis Brown.

\$12m Italy-financed hospital scheduled for construction start

AMMAN (Petra) — An Italian firm will start construction of a \$12 million hospital in Karak in the re-retwo months and its seeking to contract a local consultancy firm to carry out the project, Health Minister Abdul Rahim

Malhas announced Wednesday. The new hospital, which was to get under way in mid-June, will be financed totally hy the Italian government, said Health Ministry.

Jordan has already set the infrashructure for the project at the estimated cost of JD 1 million, said the minister.

The ministry has now requested the ministries of Public Works, Energy and Mineral Resources, Post and Communications to supply the related services to the project site, Dr.

Malhas added. He said the Italian firm will contract one of two Jordanian firms now under review to help implement the project.

Dr. Malhas said, the deal, which was signed in Rome, followed intensive contacts between the Italian embassy and the until the year 2000.

Health Ministry in Amman over the last two weeks in order to speed up procedures for the start work on the new hospital.

Jordan and Italy signed an agreement for the construction of the 100-bed hospital in 1988, but were awaiting the completion of the infrastructure before emharking on the construction.

Health Ministry sources said the hospital could be expanded later to 200 beds to accommodate the Karak governorate's needs



QAIA FACILITIES: Transport Minister Salman Al Mr. Tarawneh also visited RJ's Training Centre Taraigseh Wednesday visits the Royal Jordanian (RJ) various facilities and departments at Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA). The minister, who has accompanied by RJ's Executive Officer Mahmond Jamal Balqaz (right) toured the workshops of the national carrier's technical department which conduct maintenance on RJ aircraft and other Arab and foreign carriers and employs more than 1,200 Jordanian technicians and engineers. officer Munib Touqan (left) and Technical Department chief Zeid Al Kilani (second from left).

and was familiarised with pilot and flight attendant simulator training. The centre has organised more than 82 courses since the beginning of the year for more than 900 trainees from RJ and other airlines. The minister concluded his tour visiting the Catering and Air Services Division. Also accompanying the minister on the tour were Public Relations

UNRWA plans no relocation of base Water scarcity is unavoidable fact, proper use is urged — prime minister

Abdul Salam Al Majali Wednes-

In a meeting at the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, attended by Minister Bassam Kakish and other officials, said the facts about the Kingdom's water situation should be placed before the public so that every citizen can be involved in ensuring water secur-

The Premier said efficiency of any establishment or department does not come through a Prime Mioister's official communique,

but rather as a result of responsihle employees shouldering their

AMMAN (Petra) - "We have to and Irrigation and the Water live with the fact that water is Authority of Jordan (WAJ) scarce in Jordan, but we ought to should produce an informative maintain proper use of what we study including facts and figures have," cautioned Prime Minister on Jordan's water situation and present it to the public through the media and information ser-

> Dr. Majali stressed that such information will help the public in contributing to more efficient uses of water and in stemming water pollution.

Withholding the facts, Dr. Ma-jali maintained can only encourage unortbodox and wasteful usage of this precious resource.

He urged WAJ to take all necessary measures to collect payments of overdue water bills

from citizens and institutions,

which he estimated to amount to

nearly JD 10 million. At the outset of the meeting He said the Ministry of Water Mr. Kakish outlined the difficul-

Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Wednesday reviews the Kingdom's fragile water situation with ties facing the ministry, noting

that the main problems remain

limited water resources and the

ministry's accumulating financial Other difficulties, he said, include insufficient qualified staff and machinery. Mr. Kakish outlined the measures adopted to deal with the public's complaints about water to pay water bills on time and supply disruptions, but added warned that the WAJ would cut that the growing population and off water supplies to delinquent limited means were making the subscribers.

Minister of Water and Irrigation Basam Kakish and other officials of the ministry and the Water Authority of Jordan (Petra photo) ministry's task increasingly diffi-

The minister urged the public

Rift widens in JDPU as Marji resignation accepted

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The acceptance of the resignation of Lower House of Parliament Deputy Deeb Mar-ji from the Jordan Democratic Popular Unity Party (JDPUP) Wednesday signalled a widening rift between old guard party scions and the party's younger members in what threatens to become a political stand-off, party observers said Wednesday.

Azmi Khawaja, secretary general of the JDPUP, confirmed that the resignation of Dr. Marji along with resignations of four other party members had been accepted and processed, "These people wished to resign and because we are a democratic orga-nisation we respected their wishes and accepted their resignations," Mr. Khawaja told the Jordan

The party acceptance of the resignation had been uncertain since Dr. Marji had handed in his resignation a week ago. But political observers close to

the party's rank and file charged that the JDPUP leadership, to which Dr. Marji belonged, is desperate to keep begemony over

decision-making issues and is quizzing younger, more democratic elements out of the party in a hid to hold on to power,

"The old guard is manipulating the hierarchy of the party in a hid to control the majority of the party's congress," said a source close to the leadership on condinion of anonymity Wednesday. "The party leadership has proven itself incapable of reform and adaptation to the democratic era," continued the source in a blistering attack which he concluded by calling for the party congress to elect a new lead-

ign and elections held, the position of secretary general of JDPUP should be for a term of two, non-renewable years to rule out ryranny," said the sources. Dr. Marji, speaking after a meeting with Irbid members of the party gathered Tuesday to confer on the future of those

"The old leadership must res-

affiliated with the party, said "nobody elected the current leadership of the party and that in and of itself is rather undemocratic. In his letter of resignation Dr. Marji, an assistant professor of chemistry before being elected for the Christian seat in the Irbid governorate in the 1989 legislative elections, cited lack of democracy and hedonism, as well as power lust as the main reasons for

resignation from the party. "My main worry however." Dr. Marji told the Jordan Times, "is for the young members of the party who threaten to be disillusioned by its failure to democra-

But political observers of the party say Dr. Marji, whom they call the leader of the younger guard of JDPUP members, has nothing to fear.

One scenario that is being forwarded is that Dr. Marji along with some 25 former party members, who resigned about two months ago, will lure the party's youth to their side and form a parallel party that will force the old guard to "die out."

The other scenario, seen by most observers as less likely, is that there will be a "coup d'etat" in the party ranks that will unseat the current leadership and call for elections.

The leadership is very stubborn and archaic, and it is very unlikely that they will give up without a huge row," said one of the several politicians who tried

By a Jordan Times

Staff Reporter

and experience of other countries

to Jordan and also to offer the

benefit of Jordan's experience to

Dr. Mutboo, the longest-

serving director in the U.N. sys-

tem and considered one of the

top international experts on the

environment and agriculture and

forestry management, said he was closely familiar with Jordan's

agriculture sector since the 1970s.
"Despite its limited resources

and climatic peculiarities, Jordan

has done an excellent job in

developing its agriculture," Dr.

Muthoo told the Jordan Times, adding that the FAO respects the

Kingdom's record, which could

serve as a pointer to many countries in the Third World seeking

sustained development in agricul-

deal, Jordan needs to do much

more, and the FAO stands ready

to offer whatever is needed," said

Dr. Muthoo, an Indian national

who bad had extensive experi-

ence in his country's agricultural development before joining the

"While it has achieved a great

other countries.

to mediate between the leadership and Dr. Marji. Most of the resignees, who

Amman and Zarka hranches of the party, are the cream of the crop, say observers, and are likely to have what it takes to rebuild the party into a democratic organisation.

Because of the lack of democracy, say the observers the party's active membership bas been reduced "by about half." "Those who resigned are all

voluntary members, and all those that stayed get paid salaries by the party and are mercenaries of sorts," said one particularly critical observer of the JDPUP. The JDPUP officially came

into being as a political group in May 1990 and was granted legal party status early this year along with four other left-wing parties. But the organisation and most

of its members have a long-standing political presence in the country. Originally belonging to united secular Palestinian state the Popular Front for the Libera- on the land which was British Jordanian political party with the official platform. same avowed political thought of by His Majesty King Hussein to as they stand.

FAO operations chief lauds

sever legal and administrative ties with the occupied West Bank, The separation of these Palestiinclude 24 members from the nian territories from Jordan thus made a separation of political parties necessary. Most Jordanbased members of the PFLP be-

came members of the JDPUP in Although the name Jordan was stressed in the party's name, the political and economic programme remained similar to that of the

Most of the groups current members were avowed supporters of Palestinian leader George Habash, for decades the most popular Palestinian leader second only to Yasser Arafat himself, Dr. Habash, onlike Mr. Arafat, never used the language of diplomacy it advocating the Palestinian struggle for independence and statebood.

Dr. Habash's refusal to accept the concept of anything by a tion of Palestine, PFLP, many of mandate Palestine was adopted the supporters found a need for a by JDPUP and is part of their

The party rejects the U.S. the PFLP, after the 1988 decision hrokered Middle East peace talks

in agriculture output and, if sup-ported by advanced methods of

marketing and processing, the country could have a highly com-

petitive advantage in the interna-tional market," said Dr. Mnthoo.

"Dramatically increasing food crops is definitely not the answer

to achieving food security for countries with geographical fea-tures like Jordan," he said. "Such an effort could be detrimental

since most food crops consume a

In his talks with Dr. Kamal, the

FAO official promised to pursue

means of enhancing cooperation

and offering assistance to Jordan.

closer to the doorsteps of Jor-

dan." said Dr. Muthoo. He de-

clined to elaborate, but the com-

ment was seen as a reference to the possibility of FAO opening

"FAO cooperation with Jordan will not be limited to the typical

north-south relationship," he said. "We will try to bring Jordan

new offices in the Kingdom.

"We will try to bring the FAO

lot of water."



TRADE AGREEMENT: The Arab Union for Food Industries (AUFI) Secretary-General Falah Jaher, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan Wednesday sign an agreement to establish a permanent trade bureau in Amman. The agreement aims at encouraging the exchange of national goods among Arab countries and belping Arab nations to conclude trade deals with foreign firms supplying food products or primary goods to the Arab World. It also aims at helping member states in the union to market their products by offering them technical advice and import and export information.

Students at Yarmouk voice pre-election views

By Tareq Ayyoub Special to the Jordan Times

IRBID — Some university students, in a recent interview with the Jordan Times, expressed their views on the coming election and concurred that the Islamic factions will be the big winners in the Kingdom's parliamentary elec-tions expected this fall. They added that the present House has failed to achieve promises made to its constituents in the 1989

Nasser Al Din Laffi, a student of science, said that if 1989 election law was still to be used, the Muslim Brotherhood and other Islamic factions would get the majority of the seats in the 80seat Lower House.

Another student said that he believed these groups were popular among the people, but added that time was not ripe to give the party that wins elections the right to form the government. Omar Ali Yousef, an English

literature undergraduate, opposed the one-person-on-vote system. Such a system, he said, would enable the well-known tribes to nominate their candidates and win the election. Mr. Yousef said he preferred that each party should have one bloc. and that people should vote for

According to another student. who said it is not an opportune time to give the winning party the right to form the government, the one-person-one-vote system will result in "instability in society and will cause many problems." Hamdi Ahmad Kloub, who

studies law, supported the pre-sent election law, adding that it would protect the political parties' rights, but found the one person-one-vote system un-

Many students charged that the Lower House of Parliament achieved little. The deputies, they said, were concentrating on political issues, neglecting major economic and social issues. Ahmad Nawfleh, a mass com-

nunication and journalism student said the House was weak in dealing with the major issues. Distribution of income and price increases were not touched, he maintained. The government, Mr. Nawfleh

said, was using the House as a channel to implement it's prog-The students agreed that the political parties could not fulfill

election Mr. Yousef said that what parties were concerned with now was merely propaganda for the com-

promises they made in the last

Mr. Laffi added that the reason behind this ill-performance was the lack of cooperation between the government and the deputies. Although these students expressed willingness to take part in

the elections, they believed that the majority of Yarmouk University students were indifferent towards political life iti Jordan. According to Mr. Yousef, fear of the political regime and the "lack of confidence in our democracy" are responsible for this passivity."



M. K. Muthoo Dr. Muthoo, who arrived here Tuesday and held talks with Agriculture Minister Marwan Kamal and Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) Director Anis Muasher, said Jordan needed "technological packages designed to develop low water-consuming sectors of agri-

"Water is one of the main constraints that Jordan and other countries in the region face in their efforts to develop agriculture," he said.

Developing sectors like live-stock and animal husbandry, dryland farming, growing dew-gathering trees which could collect water and choosing special species of crops which consume less water are some of the options available to Jordan, he said.

closer to those centres of excellence in the developed world as well as those in the developing Dr. Muthoo also pledged to support Jordan's efforts in the context of environmental protec-

tion and conservation by raising

international funds to back the Kingdom's endeavours. There is an increased international focus on the importance of the environment and, as such, chances are good to solicit financial assistance," he said, recalling that he had successfully led a \$10 million FAO-funded project for "If applied correctly these op-tions could give an edge to Jordan Bhutan.

Premier implements after hours

rule

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Maiali Wednesday issued a communique calling on secretaries general of ministries and directors of government departments to participate in meetings of boards of directors of companies and committees only after office hours. The communique said the decision was taken to enable government senior officials to alot more time to the requirements of their daily duties. .

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

☆ Paintings by Salem Al Dabbagh, Himat Ali and Karim Rassan
at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation Gallery (10 a.m.-6

Art exhibition by 26 Jordanian artists at Eshbeelia Art Gallery, 6th Circle, Amra Shopping Centre. ★ Exhibition of paintings in watercolour, oil and acrylics by Mrs.

Heidi Eyers at the British Council. ☆ Exhibition of art works by Samia Zaru at the Marriott Hotel.

FILM:

☆ Feature film entitled "Animal Farm" at 7 p.m. at the British

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A structure to build on

THE RESULT of the United Nations Security Council vote Tuesday on the Bosnian situation underscores the urgency of the need for reforming the council. The non adoption of the non-aligned nations' draft resolution calling for lifting the arms embargo on Bosnia confirms this request for argent change in the composition of the council charged with the mandate of maintaining peace and security worldwide. When the majority of the United Nations member states continues to fail to have its views endorsed by the council, it becomes clear that the current membership of the principal international organ on peace and security does not enjoy the trust or confidence of the international community. This is not surprising, in fact, since the present make-up of the council reflects not today's world order but that which emerged in the wake of World War II, an era that passed almost five decades ago. The prevailing anachronism within the Security Council needs therefore to be addressed, and fast, if the United Nations wants to be the mainstay of the so-called new international order.

The first step in the direction of correcting the council is to expand its membership in order to include more equitable representation of the developing countries, notably by India, Nigeria, Brazil and one Arab country to be named by the Arab World. Europe also needs to be better represented in the council by such states as Germany. Japan is also a prime candidate for membership.

Next in the chain of correcting measures that must be introduced to the council would be a call for a review of the veto rights still held by a few select countries. There were less than 50 countries that were members of the international organisation when the present five permanent members of the council were accorded veto rights. The international scene has changed dramatically since those days, and now the number of the United Nations member states has climbed to well over 180 countries. There is, therefore, no justification for the existing discrimination against weaker states and the corresponding favouritism being bestowed on Washington, Paris, London, Moscow and Peking. The rules of the international game have evolved dramatically over the past few years and this evolution calls for reflection within the United Nations system as a whole. Once these structural improvements are incorporated, there will be greater faith in the international organisation as the most viable and operational international system for maintaining international and regional peace and security. Then and only then would weak countries. like Bosnia, and other small states, have an opportunity to receive justice from the international community. Meanwhile, the Bosnian Muslims will have to count on someone other than the United Nations or its principal organs for

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL DUSTOUR daily criticised the U.N. Security Council for failing so far to end the plight of the people in Bosnia-Herzegovina and end the Serbian aggression. Despite repeated appeals by the Bosnian president to the council to intervene, nothing has been done to stop the genocide and the ethnic cleansing operations in the embattled country, said the daily. The killing of innocent civilians continues unabated while the Americans and the Europeans, whn brag about human rights, remain passive, charged the daily. While condoning such atroctics in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the United States and its allies continue to launch aggression on civilians in other parts of the world, added the daily. It seems, said the paper, that oobody cares about the killing of Arabs or Muslims and that the Security Council is not concerned in the least about humanitarian matters. It is regrettable, the paper added, that the Arab and Muslim nations continue to remain indifferent to the plight of their kinsmen, and it is they whn have encouraged the Western and colonial powers to pursue

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A COLUMNIST in Al Dustour daily warned of the consequences of the current U.S.-Israeli plots against Iran and Iraq and called on the two nations to join their forces vis-a-vis the common threat. Mohammad Kawash said Yitzhak Rabin has recently claimed that Iran is becoming a regional power that threatens both the Arabs and Israel. These statements aimed at Iran are closely linked to an American-Israeli plot to dominate the destiny of the Middle East region, charged the writer. He said that under the so-called new world order, the U.S. Israeli alliance is bent on eliminating the military power of Iraq and Iran before reshaping the destiny of this region and drawing new geographical and political maps. This unholy alliance is bent on making Turkey and Israel - both close allies of the West - as the dominant powers with the greatest influence, continued Kawash. Therefore, he said, the United States is bound to maintain the sanctions on Iraq and pursue its conspiracies on Iran in order to achieve that goal. The writer warned Tehran and Baghdad against these plots, urging them to take measures towards ending their differences and to join forces in the face of the common danger.

U.S. is not prepared to pay for 'the craven fear of being great'

By G.H. Jansen

THE SINGULARLY maladroit U.S. cruise missile attack on Iraqi intelligence headquarters in Baghdad highlights a problem for the U.S., with which the Clinton administration has been strug-gling back and forth for several

This is the problem: How does the One World Power (OWP) project its power so that it impacts on the world in general or on any particular situation, taking into account that the U.S. is not prepared to pay the price of power either in blood or in trea-

The "treasure", the financial restriction, was presented to the world in a recent statement by a senior White House adviser, Peter Tarnoff, when be said that because of America's straitened economic circumstances it would have to pay less attention to foreign affairs than to domestic ones. Hurried demials had to be issued that this did not signal a turn towards isolationism. But, in fact, the restriction remains, resulting in sizeable cuts in the defeoce budget leading to further debates on how a reduced U.S. military apparatus can deal with the possibility of fighting a twofront war simultaneously.

The "blood" restriction is all too obvious wheo, for instance, apologists of the cruise attack argue that that weapon was used because it is pilotless and so risks no U.S. lives. Hence, too, all the arguments against risking U.S. lives in Bosnia. Which led one American columnist to ask: "What are soldiers for, to stand to attention and salute?"

After the "Desert Storm" campaign against Iraq, President George Bush claimed that its success had destroyed the "Vietnam syndrome" of defeat and humiliation. That is not true for

strung by its fear of casualties and of the bodybags coming back

It was Mr. Bush who codified the new U.S. doctrine of limited activism. The U.S., he said, should commit its forces to action abroad under these ground rules: (1) the intervention had to be winnable" — a guaranteed success, (2) it had to be of short duration with a elear point of exit no "quagmire", that special Pentagon nightmare; (3) there had to be allies; and (4) it had to have public support in the U.S.

What these comprehensive limitations add up to is this: a century ago, the English poet laureate, Lord Tennyson, prayed that his countrymen would never suffer from "the craven fear of being great". It is precisely that fear that now afflicts the U.S.; and the more its leaders pontificate about the "leadership" of the OWP, the more fearfully craven are their policies.

The third restriction mentioned above, the need for allies, forces the U.S. to interact with the rest of the world. According to Mrs.

Madeline Albright, the U.S. representative at the U.N., the world community now consists of four groups: the decent, developed countries; the deceot, developing countries, including those of Eastern Europe; the rascals, like North Korea, Iran, Iraq, Sudan and Cuba; and the rubbisbed countries which are really not states at all: Somalia, Haiti, Bosnia. The U.S. has to find allies in group one, to belp "defend" those in group two, to curb group three and avoid entanglement in

the "quagmires" of group four. But what the U.S. is really looking for in using a new policy of "assertive multilateralism", to use Mrs. Albright's words, are not allies or friendly equals but subordinates whose presence

the U.S. military is still ham- alongside the U.S. could provide and is enbanced even though the the figleaf of respectability for American intervention, even if

that is on a restricted scale. Bot there are further restriclateral" relationship. These have recently been laid down in a document in Washington, designated at PRD 13. According to this paper, the U.S. would par-ticipate only if by so doing it serves U.S. national interests, which is obvious and fair enough. but also if the U.S. makes some sort of "special contribution" to the relationship. Which is code language to say that U.S. forces must be under U.S. command and U.S. commanders. As was the case oo all fronts in World War II, in Korea, at present in NATO, in "Desert Storm" and in

The crisis over Bosnia led-Washington to consider but to discard the idea of "assertive moltilateral" relations with NATO or even with the Western European Uoion, WEU. This did not work because NATO and WEU are disputatious and indisciplined bodies: the old nations of Enrope increasingly question -ership. America's leadership, particular future. ly when the U.S. contribution in men and money is decreasing. Other regional groupings like the Organisation of American States or the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) are

even more unreliable. This leaves the U.N. as the area in which to deploy "assertive multilateralism" on the U.S. model. At the moment, the U.N. is ideal for this purpose because through U.S. domination of the five permanent members of the Security Council, which dominates the U.N. structure, the U.N. has become a client tool of U.S. policy - a sub-department of the State Department.

And this dominance continues

U.S. is one of the largest defaulters in paying its debts to the U.N.; but of course, U.S./U.N. can overlook U.S. debts to the

While the U.S. is ready to "work through" the world body because when it acts unilaterally as in the two cruise attacks on Baghdad, it provokes a lot of criticism and damning with faint praise — and its soldiers serve under the U.N. flag and wear the blue helmet or beret, it has to be clearly onderstood that it is really the U.S. that runs the show wherever and whatever it might be. One reason for the American reluctance to put its troops under foreign commanders could be the possible embarassment of having to explain that U.S. "boys" got killed because of orders from French or Indian or

Cruise missile strikes do not fit into any pattern of long-term leadership because they are really like commando raids: short sharp attacks. It is the possibili-ties laid out in PRD 13, of leadership, but of camouflaged leadership, that are the pattern of the

But what if the U.N. fails to fall in with the PRD 13 pattern and refuses to provide the camouflage, as the Security Council did for the latest cruise attack? Then, perhaps, the U.S. policy may conform to the wishes of the large body of opinion in the U.S., and of Mr. Tarnoff, claiming that America should concentrate its now-diminished resources on its domestic problems -- the inner cities, unemployment, crime and health care. There would then be no need for foreign demonstrators to say, "Yankee go home", because the Yanks would be going home of their own free will tis a consummation devoutly to be wished."

M. KAHIL

Clans must be a component of political reformation in Somalia

By Daniel Barkley and Carl Milton Peterson

SOMALIA IS a nation without a government. Its peculiar status developed because the previous government failed to incorporate the institutional aspects of Somalia's indigenous culture into a functioning national body.

The Somali society and hence the Somali politics have loog been based on a complicated relationship between its many clan families, clans and subclans. There, social mobility and rank are determined primarily by one's clan affiliation rather than one's natural talents or merits.

Naturally, when the natioo emerged from the humiliation of colonial rule, it eagerly passed rigorous laws prohibiting hereditary advantages. Yet clan preferences persisted and even flourished despite devout measures to eradicate them. Ironically, clan politics was one of the dominant factors that brought Somalia to its present state of

lawlessness Every Somali government-constructed since independence in 1960, with Mohammad Siad Barre's regime being the most culpable, fell into error by trying to extinguish clan identity and its influence on national politics. It was during the nation's flirtation with "scientific 'socialism" that Mr. Barre's regime sought to wean the country from its medieval political order. Siad Barre outlawed distinctions and allegiances based on clan affiliation and ethnie differences. Clanbased enmities smacked of feudalism and were therefore incompatible with the central tenets

of modern socialism. Moreover, the inhereot segmentation of a clan-based society. conflicted with pan-Somalism the venerated intention to unite all ethnic Somalis in Ethiopia and Kenya under the rubric of "Greater Somalia". Maintaining strong internal ethnic distinctions undermined Mogadishu's extra-territo-

But Mr. Barre was not entirely true to his egalitarian convictions. He protected his regime by taking advantage of elan antagonisms. He kept the nation's most powerful and influential groups far removed from critical political power by filling key government posi-tions with individuals possessing relatively indistinct clan affiliations. Through such evasive actions Mr. Barre was able to divide clan opposition and weaken their political iofluence throughout the government's bureaucracy.

These tactics however inadvertently escalated the general publie's awareness of clan identity. It generated resentment and contempt because it left many of Somalia's prominent clan families politically impotent.

The very cancer Mr. Barre had hoped to remove from the Somali society eventually consumed it. Discontent among Somalis cul-minated into a clan-based civil

war, which ultimately brough down Siad Barre's government.
A stable, viable and fair politic al system must comprise the essential characteristics of Somalia's complex society. This mean revitalisiog indigenous institu tions, restoring traditional pow ers and giving clans a legitimate outlet for political expression.

The next Somali constitution must oot only recognise clans, i should incorporate them into the government's routine decision making process. A Tradition Powers House, comprising executively clan elders, should share in the legislative powers of the government. Traditional refers only to the customs practiced before European colonisation.

Membership in the Traditional Powers House should be perpetual and based on clan affiliation. The process for selecting representatives should be left to each

The Traditional Powers House would give clans a legitimate are na for-settling old clan rivalries Political parties once served this purpose, but they tended to be too preoccupied with parochi2 agendas to properly address national issues. Moreover, some of Somalia's nomadic sub are simply too disparate to organise a coberent political pany.

Whereas the electorial process inevitably excludes some class and generously rewards others, a Traditional Powers House would allocate an equal share of power to each and every clan consti

A traditionalist government in Mogadishu will not adequately serve all of Somalia's six million citizens; there are other factors to contend with. During the last century, Somalia witnessed the emergence of a new urban class educated in western-styled schools and employed as mer chants and professionals. Though they have not completely di vorced tribalism from their day to day lives, the city class does have a growing appreciation of aggre-

The political aspirations of this group cannot be ignored. Somaba's traditional political body should be balanced with a popularly elected assembly that yo flects the democratic aspirations of the emerging urban class.

The fusion of a Traditional

Powers House with a democratic assembly would serve as a good foundation for a new parliamentary government. If government is to become a

functional and viable institution in Somalia, clans must be a component of the political reforma-

Daniel Barkley is a graduate student in economics at the University of California, Irvine (VCI). Carl Milton Peterson is a political science major at VCI's Centre for Global Peace and Conflict Studies. They continbuted the article to the Jordin Times.

Saudis attack rulers by tape and fax

Despite attempts by the Saudi authorities to destroy the growing Islamic reformist movement in the country, thousands of cassette tape recordings by anonymous Saudi preachers are again flooding the kingdom. All of them call for political change, an indepen-dent foreign policy and a reduc-tion io King Fahd's powers.

Documents in the possession of the Independent show that the demands for reform are on a far larger scale than was previously imagined - and that it was the Gulf war that originally provoked the movement to make a series of political demands and accusations against the behaviour of specific embers of the royal family.

The Mukhabarat (Saudi security police) is still trying to identify the anonymous and elderly speaker on a tape now circulating in Riyadh who calls upon religlous leaders to reassess their allegiance to the king. The speak-er even advises Mukhabarat officers that they "should be Muslims first" and must not be "fooled" by the government. A second tape by the same speaker warns the royal family that it should no longer assume that the support of the ulema (Saudi religious ex-perts) gives them legitimacy. The tape declares: "When the

(Gulf) war finished the government thought it controlled everything and that the victory of the United States over Iraq was a victory for the royal family against internal political opposi-

"The family thought this had confirmed them in power. But they are wrong.

It was in the aftermath of the Gulf war that the Saudi authorities were confronted by the first formal document from the "Islamic movement", sent to King Fahd. It was signed by 400 clergy-men, scholars and judges, all demanding freedom of speech, equality of citizenship and freedom of the courts.

So shocked was the Saudi royal

open letter that several junior princes, it now emerges, called for the signatories to be put to death, a demand that was turned down by King Fahd. But a series of faxes sent to King Fahd last year (copies of which have been obtained by the Independent) demonstrate just how deep-rooted and personal is the criticism now directed at named members of

the royal family. A fax from a preacher in the southern Assir province, Ayyed Bin Abdullah Bin Ayed Al Qarni, alleges that Prince Khaled Al Faisal (the Assir governor, who is a son of King Faisal and a nephew of King Fahd) falsely imprisoned him (because he condemned drug-taking) and tricked him into signing a bogus confession that be

opposed the royal family. A further fax to the king (whn is always addressed respectfully as "the protector of the Two Holy Sbrines" of Mecca and Medina) attacks another prince in the royal family fur allegedly stealing thousands of acres of land and then beating those Saudi property owners who dared to complain. The prince, according to this mes-sage to King Fahd, jailed the reginn's religious sharia court judges when they condemned the prince for refusing to build hospitals, wells and roads.

It would be simplistie, however., to regard these unprecedented complaints to the king as exclusively conventional calls for liberalism and social freedom. Another fax sent to King Fahd, for example, bitterly condemns the existence of "hippy gangs" in the Assir province. The fax continues: "An adulterous woman who left her husband's house with a lover ... was caught in the streets and sentenced to five years in prison. But she was released on the orders of the Emir (Prince Khaled) ...

"A homosexual was sentenced to death under decree no 257/2 on the 13th of (March, 1991) ...and now be seen as another stage in

family by the impertinence of this by the Court of Justice six months later. So why has the sentence not yet been carried out?"

Other complaints have focused on tribal feuds and a complex dispute involving the destruction of pilgrims' tents during the 1992 Haj at Mecca. But the balk of the protests have a strong political Other faxes, for example, fol-

lowed an incident at King Saud University in Riyadh wben Sheikh Hamdan Al Hamdan, the leader of Friday prayers, was sacked by Prince Salman Bin Abdul Aziz, the governor of Riyadh, after criticism in the university mosque of government support for peace with Israel. When a new leader of Friday prayers appeared in the mosque a week later, worshippers staged a noisy protest. One of them shouted "Where's nur Imam?" and Sheikh Hamdan, who bad returned to the mosque as a member of the public, responded: "I've been saeked!" The altercation, which appears to have been orehestrated, was secretly taped and is now circulat-

ing as yet another eassette.

If the growing chorus of complaints from religious and secular figures in Saudi Arabia is both disparate and sometimes illiberal, it does have one common theme: a demand for accountability by King Fabd and the princes, and the need for real rather than token participation in decisionmaking by Saudis outside the royal family.

Several of the documents sent to the king openly deride his plans for the moch-publicised Majlis Ash-Shura with which King Fahd has so often attempted to assuage public demands for greater freedom of speech.

The kingdom's attempted suppresion this year of the so-called Defence of Legitimate Rights (and the arrest and resignation of its committee chairman, Professor Mohammad Al Masari) can

the struggle between the royal family and a new generation of religious and professional leaders who are demanding some form of participation in the running of the natin n.

King Fahd is widely rumoured to be in ill bealth, although his recent appearances belie this, and familiar reports of family contests for the future leadership are beginning to emerge. Two of King Fahd's brothers, Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz and Prince Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz (who has already been named crown prince), are now said to be the strongest contenders - respectively representing the "liberal" and "conservative" wings of the

But these intrigues have iofuriated those who are now convinced that an Islamic identity must at last take the place of tribal loyalties. This has been the underlying message of all the approaches made to King Fahd since a letter addressed to him by a few religious scholars in the winter of 1990 — when western armies were gathered to fight Saddam Hussein - demanded political and social reform.

The subsequent letter and faxes and tapes have effectively destroyed one of the kingdom's primary rules: that the king may be privately advised of complaints but must never be publicly pentioned. The authorities were stunned to discover that the first fax to the king was distributed in Dhahran in the eastern provinces and in Jizan near the Yemeni frontier on the same day.

When the 1992 letter to the king was originally distributed, he persuaded the religious council to condemn its circulation as "sinful," a decision which gave the letter immense publicity and propaganda value.

Cassettes and fax, it seems, are now the most dangerous weapons in the hands of King Fahd's critics

LETTERS

Violating power

To the Editor:

THE latest American attack against Iraq raises three points. according to which the U.S. vinlated international law. The first point relates to Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. The U.S. depended on Article 51 to find an excuse for the attack. This article is not applicable here because the U.S. was not exposed to an armed attack from Iraq and was not in a

position of self-defence to justify the measures taken against Irages.

So in this case, the U.S. misused Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. This article originally stipulates that any state which is exposed 10 an armed attack is entitled to defend itself, and it must report about all measures taken to the Security Council immediately.

The second point relates to the violations of the sovereignty of Kuwait and Iraq. Assuming that the so-called attempt to assassinate ex-president

Bush took place in Kuwair, and assuming that fraq was behind the so-called attempt, then the problem is one between Iraq and Kuwait. It is the prerogative of Kuwait to choose all legal procedures regarding its territory. By attacking Iraq, the U.S. ignored the sovereign rights of both Kuwait and Iraq.

The third point relates to the violations of Article 25 of a document issued in 1922 to regulate the operations of air, attacks. and to protect civilians from these raids. Article 25 states that there must be a humanitarian constraint which protects civilians. The U.S. did not take into consideration the stipulations of this

So there are violations of the international law which reflect one thing: Power leads to corruption.

> Dr. Sa'ad Abudayeh, Associate Professor Yarmonk University

Published Every Thursday

te Weekender Arabian horses — most noble creatures

By Khawla Hadid

In memory of a bedouin horse breeder, my late father, Sheikh Naif Al Hadid

MAY BE, just like everybody else in Jordan, I would not have paid much attention to writing this article if it had not been for special notes that I have come across -among my late father's papers. The notes he had written on Arabian horses struck me as really magnificent, especially the emphasis he had put on the importance that what lies in the thoughts of bedouins and horse breeders namust be put down on paper refor future generations to know, boast of and acknowledge whenever they are given the chance to breed zsuch noble creatures of

... In Arabic newspapers, so much has been written about different kinds of fanaticism: That of sports, of music, of "- literature and culture; but there has rarely been written any lengthy discussion of Asil "horses' fanaticism. This side roperh has been nearly ignored.
Moreove although it is based on reliomade agion, still lives on in poetry and forms an inalienable . A salamani de care de antigare e en apare de comunicación de la comunicación de antigare de la comunicación de la comunicació

component of the Arab civilisation. Prophet Mohammad told his disciples: "Above all, my recommendation is to devote great care to the brood-mares: Their backs are seats of honour, and their bellies are inexhaustible treasures": and the Prophet also said: "The blessings of this world until Judgment Day shall hang from the forelocks between your horses' eyes".

For all these reasons and others. the bedouins cherished their horses and made every possible effort to maintain and preserve for posterity the Asil Arabian for all the exclusive purity, efficiency and refinement, as well as the other mental and physical qualities. The finest proportioned horses are found in the Arabian Desert, that is to say from Aleppo to Nejd. These include many Arab tribes — Aneza, Roula, Beni Hashem and Wahhabites. There is also a widening interest in breeding the Asil Arabian horses in other parts

of the Arab World such as in Egypt, Libya and Morocco. This "élite horse" known

as the "Drinker of the Air" is well known for various qualities that do not exist in other breeds, such as health, the ability to exist on a minimum of food and drink, strong nerves and at the same time a quiet and docile temperament. Beauty is not held as high as pure blood and performance. For a long time now, breeders have often raised the question as to the number of generations significant for the evaluation of origin. They considered inbreeding as the only way to obtain pure-breeding groups. They will often make a tedious effort so that their mares can be bred to stallions of famous descent, although they consider the virtues of the mare more important than those of the sire as they believe that generally the foal will take after the mother more than after the father. These two points are given equal importance, but at birthtime a foal takes after the mother: If the mare is Saglawi for example, then the foal is considered Saqlawi as well.

The good nature and amiable character of the Arabian pure bred is widely known and abundantly commented upon when one discusses the bedouins' love for their horses. I would like here to make a concise and modest attempt to reveal these characteristics. Only the one who has felt the spirituality of the Asil Arabian is able fully to comment on and appreciate at the same time the rough beauty and gentle refinement. They are "miracles" of patience, endurance, physical perfection and human attachment. It is quoted that "the bedouins succeeded in making the horse as patient as a camel, as fast as a sluqi, and as generous and gentle as themselves". These creatures prove to be most interesting companions. Their loyalty to their riders is often spoken of as they reply to calling their names from vast distances, to the recognition of their owners as they come near, and even to keeping the equilib-rium of their riders as these horses balance and sway their bodies from one side to the other so that the rider will

never fall off their backs. It is

said as well that these horses

own a conscious soul which was really detected after the death of my father: "They bereave their companion rot only because he is the protector, but mainly for the loss of his existence amongst them, missing the sugar cubes that he used to spoil them with during their companionship.

The peculiar metallic shine of the hair, the firmness of the muscles, the steel of the tendons and booves, as well as the mane and tail flying in the air are other qualities which the Asil Arabian is known for. People consider that the Kehailan - pure Arabian bred - is the one noble and perfect horse of all without any need to improve the breed, and one completely made for speed. But while the Kuhaylan is considered on the one hand to be the masculine type, firm and practical, the Saglawi on the other hand is regarded as the feminine type — beautiful and very refined. And of course there arc various famous breeds such as the Mu'niqi as well as others.

The long list of famous stallions and mares in the Arabian literature (e.g. in the

Kitab Al-Agwani, in Tabari's annals and others) is a strong proof of the individual estimation of each breed of these creatures. Even these days the Arabian breed has become a show horse because of the unique beauty attached to these creatures; and breeders have come to use their most beautiful horses for breeding. Several horseshows have been held in Amman lately under the patron-age of Her Royal Highness Princess Alia who has dedicated so much of her time and effort to care for the Arabian breed in the Royal Stables, and through the Royal Jordanian Horse Breeders' Association.

What we really expect these days — especially from the Jordanian people - is to show the least interest into this subject giving it a yet wider scope of attention through the publication of articles or documents concerning this treasure of Arab civilisation, so that the information and experience of other generations will not be lost either in the thoughts of people or in the actual breeding of these Arabian horses.

"PRESS"ED BY LAW: Many leaders of the Arabic press in Jordan seriously think that some of the dailies and weeklies have become advertisement circulars that carry an apologetic news supplement. No one can argue with this assessment of the profitable newsless papers. But it seems that advertisers have discovered that some readers have devised a way to read between advertisements for news items and then read between the lines for news. Therefore they decided to trap those who still have a fighting spirit by rewriting their ads to read like news. So we have the "50 and so" electrical equipment company having a press conference to announce reduction of its prices on its remote control televisions of all sides, to fit all homes. We also read of the "so and so" perfume company holding a press conference to announce the availability of its products in most pharmacies in Jaoai Amman. And so on. Someone should have told the readers at one point or another that this practice is banned by law. According to the Press and Publications Law, advertisers have to indicate that the news is not news but an advertising play. Issa Jahamani, toe chief censor at the Ministry of Information, has pledged to write to newspapers and impress them withi the stipulations of the law on this topic as soon as he deals with more urgent business (please see next item). Meanwhile we will continue to hear comments from readers like the one who recently told a newspaper editor: "If this continues we will one day find the news of a massacre in Yugoslavia traped between a fridge and a television under a collection of shoes.

* * * * *

MORE "PRESS"ING WORK: Mr. Jahamani has been kept really busy with the new Press and Publication Law. Not only does he have to catch those journalists who dare stay out of the Jordan Press Association, and ensure that the untouchables, according to the law, remain untouched by overzealous newspapers, but be also has to make sure that Jordanians see as little criticism of the Kingdom as possible in foreign publications even if that required the use of scissors. This week, however, he was faced with the unenviable task of keeping the peace in the country. Having heard — he obviously would not say from where he heard it — that some people were preparing a demonstration Friday, he contacted local newspaper editors to ask them to make sure that demonstrators had received a permit from the Ministry of Interior before publishing news of their demonstration. Mr. Jahamani must have forgotten that while this law applies only if the demonstrators wanted to advertise in newspapers and that news is news with or without a permit, he also underestimated the news value of his phone call. See the evidence already?

IS IT A PLANE? A BIRD? NO. IT IS SUPERMAN. A! Shaab daily newspaper carried a report by a Mr. Mchantmad Obeidat this week, which can only be seen as a prime example of how confused and dogmanic some of our 'intellectuals'' can be. Here is Mr. Obeidat's lead para graph of a report on a debate over the image of women in the media: "The woman is moving these days tangibly and actively in a race against her arch enemy, man, hoping to rise up to the same status in the ladder of development. participation and production and maybe outdo him without taking into account his obligatory supremacy and that he is superior to her, particularly in these days, when we are talking about elections, a quota for women in the Lower House of Parliament and the ramifications of the new world order on the makeup of the Jordan Women's Association, which has split into two parts: The first being Jordanian and the second 'in Jordan'." End of paragraph. It becomes apparent that Mr. Obeidat has clear views about the "obligatory supremacy" of men in society, and is irked by the "new world order" and wants to indicate that he is disturbed even if it is out of context. So much for the efforts of all those who want to improve the press in Jordan when comments like Mr. Obeidat's are allowed to see the light on what should have been an objective and professional report on a lecture that is important. Meanwhile, we think Mr. Obeidat should compare his status in society with many of the mothers and professional women who have contributed to its evolution and let us know how supreme

he feels after that, new world order aside, of course. * * * * *

A SOURCE OF PRIDE: When news is not bad, it has to be good. In the midst of all that seems to depress Jordanians whether politically, economically or socially, a bright element always emerges to keep us going. Being a subject of His Majesty King Hussein, a particular Jordanian had a particularly pleasant experience. Recently, Rajai Matalka had to undergo medical treatment in England. As part of his checkup programme, Mr. Matalka was treated at Brompton Hospital by a Dr. Newman Tailor. The cost of the tests conducted by the doctor, who is assisted by a Dr. Raed Hashim, came up to £1,500. When Dr. Tailor realised that his patient was a Jordanian national he closed the bill without payment. The doctor said that he was not going to charge a Jordanian because of his "love and admiration for King Hussein." At a time when Jordanians are boycotted and hassled by fellow Arabs it is gratifying to know that it still pays to be a Jordanian even if it is in foreign lands.

Nermeen Murad

The forgotten city

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By Katia Sabet ISL good SA' EL HAGAR, Egypt —
naha'ın — On the road leading up to the re other ... village, a sign written in Ger-Duna ... man bids visitors welcome. 13 War. But the message is more a new - -- relic of bygone days -- when wester... German archeologists came nployed sent here to carry out excavations than evidence of any real hope of seeing coachloads of n classo... tourists turn up at this forgotequality ten outpost. Far from the beaten track and from aspirate ... Egypt's main tourist sites. Sa' el Hagar is a shadow of its

polis former self. Yet this settlement was ssemble Tonce the regional capital of The Egyptian Delta. And even now, with a bit of effort, one can glimpse something of its former glory. Beyond the peasant's houses, which flank the only road into the village. and beyond the two old cemeteries — one of them surrounded by a high wall stretches a landscape reminiscent of a 19th century lithograph, the kind done by artists who loved to capture the romance of a solitary ruin or a crumbling temple in a meadow of wild flowers. strewn with the capitals of old temples and watched over by the inevitable flock of grazing

Sheep or goats. Formerly known as Sais. this was in fact one of the wealtbiest towns of Egypt's XXVIth dynasty. During the sixth and seventh centuries B.C., various temples soared over the area which today acts as pastureland for peasants' goats. And the ori-gins of the town go back much further. For thousands of years, Sais was the capital of Egypt's Delta region. For this was the centre of the 'flax spinning industry, the fabric sacred to the goddess Neith. Surrounded by ricepaddies and fields of flax and hemp, Sais was, throughout the entire period of the Pharwas spun and woven to envelop mummies.

Today, little remains to suggest the town's great past save a huge basin, the Sacred Lake of ancient times. Nowadays it is only half filled with murky stagnant water. Nearby, scattered here and there, are ruins of what was once a ring of temples. The River Nile, invisible from here. flows a few hundred yards away, blocked from view by a hill which in its turn has been all but obliterated by a mass of ugly modern buildings.

Schoolchildren pass by these ruins every day on their way home - chattering young girls in their veils who don't pay any heed to the ruins or the greatness they ence stood for. But not everyone is oblivious to Sa' el Hagar's great past. The locals still call the whole area by the nickname 'El Rabu' — 'source of riches' - for the gold artifacts its soil has yielded down the centuries. And even now, guards patrol the zone to make sure no-one comes to carry out unlawful excavations.

"Now it's all over, but a few decades ago, any peasant who dug his fields a bit deeper than the others could be fairly sure of finding gold coins, statuettes, vases and goblets in the furrows as he ploughed," said Khalil To-

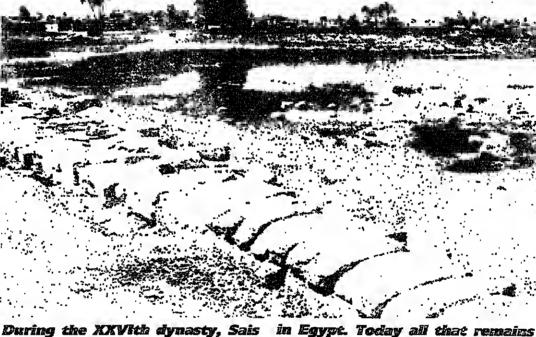
man, a wealthy peasant. At the beginning of the century, Jewelry dating from the Roman period was unearthed by peasants, who conscientiously handed them over to the authorities. Today, they are on display at the Cairo Museum. But down the years, others who have found treasures have opted for a less altruistic solution, selling their finds to make their own personal fortunes. And there

aos, the place where cloth for winding sheets and bandages the locals. Gold had an important meaning in the teliglous life of the ancient Egyptians, and their temples and tombs were full of it.

> At a control post - which sticks out like a sore thumb in the midst of this bare landscape - Mohammad El Said. an officer from the tourist police, is yawning his head off, clearly bored to tears by the task he has been given. He longs for the place to burst back into life, to be flooded with archeological teams and foreign tourists. But there is nothing much to interest tourists, nor will there be until a decision is taken to unearth the remains of an imperial villa used by pharaohs from the XXIVth, XXVIth and XXVIIIth dynasties and presently buried beneath several metres of silt. It was Pharaoh Amasis,

> who reigned for an incredible 44 years during the XXVIth dynasty, who was mainly responsible for improving and adding to the villa. Herodotus, one of the greatest ever historians to write about ancient Egypt, describes the villa — which he visited the century before Pharaob Amasis took power - as one of the finest in Lower Egypt. Amasis enlarged the temple to the goddess Neith, building a vast portico, which he had decorated with sphinxes topped with human heads and gigantic statues. The temple, said to have contained the tomb of Osiris the Egyptian god of the underworld --- was an important place for religious festivals and pilgrimages.

Once a year, in honour of the goddess Neith, Sais played host to what was known as the "Feast of the Burning Lamps," a joyful and often riotous affair during which



was one of the wealthiest towns

are crumbling ruins in a pastoral landscape.

almost anything was allowed. Horace de Vaujany, a French writer who recorded his impressions of Sais after a visit in 1885 in his "Description of Lower Egypt", wrote of the festivities: "Every inhabitant lit lamps in the open air and placed them around his house. Those who were unable to do so lit lamps inside their homes, so that all the towns of Egypt were lit up at the same time.

A lot of foreigners, especially Greeks and Libyans, lived in the region, and the people of Sais were also known for their travelling. In fact, it was an Egyptian from Sais, by the name of Cecrops, who is said to have founded the city of Athens in the 16th century B.C.

One relic which appears to have survived is the gigantic monolithic chapel, which Pharaoh Amasis had built from a single block of granite extracted from a quarry at Aswan. It took a team of 3,000 people a total of three years to get the vast block from the quarry and up the river to Sais. The chapel measured 11 metres long by 7 metres wide and 4 metres high, with walls more than 1 metre thick. Miraculously, it arrived safe and sound in Sais, but just as it was being lowered into the ring of temples, the scaffolding gave way and the huge mass slipped, crushing many of the workers to a horrible death. Amasis took the terrible accident as a bad omen, and the chapel was left where it had fallen.

It is still there to this day, at least that is what the locals say. Ask anyone where it is and they will point to a giant piece of stone sticking out of the marshes. "There it is, over there," said Moustapha Anwar, a custodian of the former sacred site. "We call it 'El saq'ta' — the fallen one. Try as they might, no-one can shift this great block," he added. "It is too heavy. They've tried with tractors and with special machinery but none of them has had the slightest effect." As it turned out, Pharaoh

Amasis proved right in suspecting that the disaster of the chapel boded ill. After his own death, the pharaoh's son Psammetique III was only to reign for a few months before being beaten and killed at the battle of Peluse by the Persian Cambise. With his death, Egypt's independence also ended and there began a long period of barbarism. violence and atrocities. Cambise tore down the Egyptian temples, and ill-treated and murdered Egypt's priests and high officials.

The city of Sais - and with it the whole of Egypt - was to undergo several centuries of terror and oppression. Things improved briefly under the reign of Nectanebo I. But the glorious age of the pharaohs was coming to a close. The founding of the city of Alexandria in 332 marked the beginning of the Greco-Roman period, and for the town and the river port of Sais it meant the start of a period of decline from which it has yet to emerge. Soon, the city of Cleopatra was to eclipse not just Sais. but all the towns of the Egyptian hinterland.

Today, the village of Sa' el Hagar sleeps beneath the shadow of its minarets. Most of the houses — almost all of them low, brown-coloured and very modest — have been built around the ancient Sacred Lake, close to the former temples. "We know that many years ago, our town was very wealthy and important," said Aleia Mohammad, a local peasant. "We have been told that the old city stretched as far as the Nile, where there was a port. Ships came to us from far away, from overseas. But

now, that's all finished. Life goes on."
The young people who

pass by the ancient ruins every day on their way home from school seem unimpressed by their town's glorious past. "I'm studying to be an accountant," said Samia, 16. "Tourism and ancient history - that's not for Sa' el Hagar. No-one ever comes here. There is nothing to see." "Personally, I would like

to see better care being taken of our monuments," said Fatma, 18. "I'm sure that if more excavations were carried out a great many beautiful things would come to light. And that would bring us tourists." Seated next to an open sarcophagus, another relic of bygone times, an old man stares vacantly into space. Mahmoud, another custodian, makes a sign to indicate that the old man is slightly mad. 'See him,' says Mahmoud. "He thinks that sarcophagus belongs to him and he's waiting patiently to die so he can be laid to rest inside it.

Slightly further off is a gigantic head made out of granite and half-sunk into the ground. Its face is encrusted with mud. It has been years since any archeologist visited. Police officer Mohammad El Said, whose days stretch out endlessly in front of bim, is far from optimistic. "We have had excavations here, but they have never lasted long," he said. "Everything has stayed as the archeolog-

ists left it." ·The remains of a few clay houses from the Roman period and part of the wall of the sanctuary are the only things that have been tidied up. Of all Egypt's archeological sites, Sais seems to be the must neglected. Is it the curse of the ill-fated chapel still wreaking vengeance after 2.500 years? - World News Link.

THOUGHTS FOR THIS WEEK

Being entirely honest with oneself is a good exercise -Sigmund Freud, Austrian psychoanalyst (1856-1939).

same zeal as if it were for yourself — Confucius, Chinese philosopher (551 B.C.-479 B.C.) The luck of having talent isn't enough; you must also have a

When you are labouring for others, let it be with the

A wise man changes his mind, a fool never (Spanish proverb).

talent for luck — Hector Berlioz, French composer (1803.



For the most part the glorious past of the town of Sais lays

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Confusion in store

By Jean-Claude Elias

The main operations a computer performs or allows the user to do on data can easily be divided in four categories: Entry, storage, processing and output.

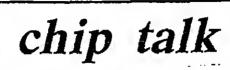
If all of them are important, their importance takes a different dimension, depending on the type of work being done. For instance, speed of processing is vital in mathematical research and 'number crunching' as it is called by the specialists, for whom the quality of the output is less critical. Word processing, on the contrary, requires high quality and sophisticated output but can accept average speed CPUs (central processing units).

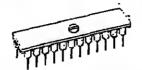
Permanent data storage is essential in all of the above categories. Whatever work you might be doing on your personal computer (PC), you need to save it in the best wiv. Permanent data storage on disks and tapes should be differentiated from temporary storage in the computer's central memory.

The industry is proposing a baffling choice of storage devices. As with audio-video, the consumer is left wondering what choice to make from a vast array of products and wishing there was a simple but good and clear standard for his or her needs.

In audio-video there is the good old regular vinyl LP isc, the popular single vinyl disc, the classy 5" CD (Compact Disc), the baby 3" CD, the MiniDisc, the ubiquitous, poor man's music compact cassette, the sophisticated DAT (digital audio tape), the new DCC (Digital Compact Cassette), the agonising reel tape (many different sizes, speeds, ...), the VHS, the Beta tape, the Super VHS. the Hi-8 tape, and I'm sure I've forgotten some of them in this mini-directory. Needless to say that most of them are not inter-comratible, meaning a given media is designed for a specific machine and data can very hardly or not at all. be exchanged between devices.

In data processing, the situation is ... worse. Much worse. Though most users know only the internal, fixed bard disk and the floppy disks both 5.25" and 3.5" standards, the industry offers external, removable hard disks, magnetic disks, optical disks, 'floptical' disks - a combination of optical and magnetic techniques, applied to floppy drives,





and an endless list of tape systems. Specialised computer magazines have compiled more than twenty different units. Again, the devices, except for a few, are not intercompatible. Once you start using a certain type, you are

The back-up operation, for instance, consisting of making additional copies of your data, must be done on a practical device, usually a magnetic tape. The question is which one to use? Chances are the PC users you know all use different systems and each one will obviously recom-

Since no clear, winning standard has yet emerged, it would make sense to study the matter in a scientific, pragmatic way. The characteristics to consider for data storage are the speed, the reliability factor, the absolute capacity and the cost per MB (megabyte=million bytes). Streaming tapes are very cost-efficient but slow and unreliable. Optical re-writeable disks, at the other extreme, can store huge amounts of data, are the most reliable but remain very expensive. Magnetic hard disks are until now those combining most of the qualities though at the edge of cost-effectiveness - they hold good amounts of data, are reliable, very fast, cheaper than optical disks but

The floptical, the newest addition to the family, is gaining ground. For medium size applications. it could prove to be the next de-facto standard for PC's. With accessible cost, excellent reliability, practicality (it's small and compatible with the 3.5" floppy), reasonable capacity
— 21 MB and speed, it has all the characteristics of a

A desperate attempt

By Mohammad Al Faquer

"The TV scene lasted less than two minutes. A tall young man, his head completely covered by a kofiyyah, picked up a stone. He stopped just a few steps ahead of his teenage friends, extended his right arm to its full length and moved it around several times. Then, at last, he let the stone leave his hand in a short, violent journey. It flew towards the armoured vehicle which had just stopped in the middle of the swarm of youngsters who ran away in all directions as soon as they saw it approaching. The soldiers piled out of the car with their automatic weapons pointed at the kids with stones. The kids dropped their stones and fled. The soldiers chased after them, opened fire and soon there was smoke everywhere. It was impossible to see anything. The screen turned almost black. Suddenly the vehicle reappeared and the soldiers...

"Stop, stop this minute!" my friend shouted, interrupting me as I was about to describe the scene of the soldiers arresting the tall young man with the kofiyyah, the scene I saw on TV.

"Please, stop this nonsense of yours immediately, and never start it again with me," my friend went on. "Don't you realise that what you are talking about has become a commonplace scene we see every day on TV? Why on earth do you think you should talk about it to somebody

"No, my friend," I'replied. "I want not merely to talk, but to write about it.

"So? What difference does that make?" My friend cooly lit his cigarette. "What makes you think you should write about it? What can your writing do for the desperate people either in Gaza, the West Bank or anywhere else in the world? Don't you see babies, mothers and old people dying every day in Somalia? Haven't you seen hungry Somali toddlers pick grains of rice off the floor while their mothers die beside them? And what about Iraqi children; who die every day due to lack of food and medicine? What can you write about the Bosnians who have been killed in the past year, while the rest of the world was kept bus spouting out rhetoric about them? What can your words do for the South Africans murdered because they are black? Shall I go on? Look at the world. It is burning. It is horrible, my friend. What can your words do for the sufferings and plight of those desperate people? The horror prevailing in our world is just so much greater than the

"I agree with you," I replied, "My words will do nothing for the oppressed people. But in writing, I feel that I am associating myself with their pains and woes.

"My writing is just like their death-ended actions, a desperate attempt."

Madigan

shores in 1979.

Sunday, July 4

8:30 Step By Step

Trials of Life

JTV CHANNEL 2 **WEEKLY PREVIEW**

Martin Sheen stars in

the film Presumed

Guilty Thursday at

10:00 News In English

Gary is arrested and charged

with robbery but Eddy sus-

pects conspiracy and decides

to do everything he can to

Tuesday, July 6

9:00 Local Programme —

9:30 Wayne Dobson - A

You can spend half an hour

10:20 Street Justice

Debl Of Honour

help him.

8:30 Comedy

Places And Faces

Kind Of Magic

10:20

Starring: Ed Harris and Arry

A true story about a different

war between the Americans

and the Vietnamese on Texas

Frank decides to enter a foot-

ball competition with the

father of his daughter's

9:10 Documentary — The

Natural History Of Behaviour

The episode sheds light on

growth and behavioural pat-

terns among mammals, in-cluding a lengthy and de-

tailed talk about the seal.

10:00 News In English

10:20 French Series

Thursday, July 1

Too Close For Comfort

Henry decides to celebrate his matriage anniversary in a fancy liotel.

🔗 🤫 Quantum Leap

√S≎ Help Me God

· Join News In English

12:20 Feature Film - Pre-· surned Guilty

Starting: Martin Sheen and fleресса Schell.

Tiday, July 2

111 415

Having My Baby

9:10 Reasonable Doubts 0:00 News In English

78:39 Peter The Great

Paranday, July 3

2. Super Ricopers

Perspective

Particular Variety Show

CONTRACTOR IN English

Alamo Film — Alamo

8:30 And Baby Makes Fire

Monday, July 5

The Malchmakers

Eddy and his wife Jenny receive a guest at their house and are involved in finding a suitable date for her.

9:10 Thirtysomething

with Wayne Dobson in his kind of magic and professional eye-deceptive moves.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Feature Film - Battling For Baby

A young couple fall into a lot of confusion when they have a baby without planning for

Wednesday, July 7

8:30 Night Court

Paul. who works at the court, is very sad about the death of his colleague. A matter which drives him to act strangely during work.

9:10 The Story Of Hollywood

The Dream Factory

This episode talks about the glory of Hollywood in the thirties, despite the unemployment crisis during those years.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Mini-Series — Harry's Game

Upon the assassination of a senior British security officer by the IRA, the British administration decides to send one of its officers called Harry to-Belfast in Northern Ireland of fun and entertainment to investigate the case.

Where do you go to my lovely?

By E. Yaghi

Sharook lived in a fancy apartment on the best side of town. She was encompassed by expensive paintings and habitually sat on satin cushions of King Louis 14 furniture and drank expensive ambrosia imported from Europe. In her dark hair she wore diamonds and pearls and around her neck, she wore chains of gold that glimmered against her pallid complexion. She had servants to obey her every command and she had everything money could buy but the most priceless commodity. One day a stranger appeared at her door and said to her: "I'm a kindred spirit from your past. Let me come in!"

She feigned indifference. "Who are you?" she demanded while inspecting his clothes. At a glance she determined that they were not of her social league and evidently not made in Paris or Rome. "Am I supposed to know you?"

Something about him seemed unrelenting and resolute and that she must not refuse his order so she held the door open and, "Better hurry up whatever you want. I'm exceedingly busy. I am going to the opera tonight! At any rate, let's go and sit down in the living room."

She led the way, be followed. They sat down opposite each other in a large room with crystal chandeliers. She caught his eyes studying her face, searching for something, felt the emotion in his voice. Then, "I've been watching you for a long time," he spoke slowly. "You are a friend of the rich and famous. You go to embassy parties and speak Russian and Greek. The young men who move in your circle hang on every word that you speak."
"What is it to you? Do I owe you an explanation for my

She shifted her position and rang a bell. A servant appeared as if out of nowhere and in French she requested some tea, small cakes and sherbert. "And switch on the conditioning will you? It's much too hot!"

At once, a surge of cool air rushed into the room and blew the curtains away from the wall. They billowed like balloons filled with air. "Tell me," be spoke again. "Where do you go to my lovely, when you are all alone? Tell me the thoughts that surround you, for I want to look inside your head, yes I do." He didn't wait for an answer when she opened her mouth as if to say something, but continued; "I've seen all your qualifications you got from the

He pointed to one of many pictures hanging on the wall, and the painting you stole from Picasso. Your loveliness goes on and on, yes it does."

She grew red not being prepared for such scrutiny or wild accusations and stamped one foot on the Persian rug and yelled, "How dare you! Do you realise that with one command I can have you thrown out of my house? Who are you to come and make such insinuations?"

"Be patient my dear," he went on. "I know where you spend your summer vacations on the Riviera and when the snow falls, you can be found on the Alps with others of your jet set. You sip Napoleon ambrosia but you never get your lips wet. Where do you go to my lovely, when you are all alone? Tell me the thoughts that surround you, I want to look incide your head." look inside your head."

"Can't you say something new? What is it to you where I spend my summers and winters and how is it that you know

so much about me?" She put her hand on her hair and with slim fingers bedecked with every kind of ring, she selected a strand and wound and unwound a soft curl again and again as if seeking comfort in something silky. The maid soon arrived with tea, cakes and sherbert. The young man took some tea

but refused anything else. "I would say that you're in between 20 and 30, a very nice age for a person as you. Your looks are very enchanting but you live on a glittering stage that might collapse at any moment. You deceive yourself, yes you do. Your name is heard in all the high places and you know a rich oil have a stage that might rich oil baron. Last year he sent you a race horse for your birthday and although you're not a good horsewoman, you keep it just for fun and a laugh."

He swallowed some tea, never taking his eyes off her. She sipped hers trying to see if her lips did really get wet or not. "Won't you have some sherbert or cakes?"

"No, not right now. I haven't finished yet. They say that when you get married it will be to a millionaire, but they don't realise where you came from and I wonder if they really care. Where do you go to my lovely when you're all alone? Tell me the thoughts that surround you. I want to look inside your head, yes I do.'

She choked on a piece of cake, sipped some more tea and said in a fit of anger: "You keep repeating the same words as if you are my conscience or something. Who are you?

What is it you want of me?"

Had he remained in the same position throughout all this interrogation? Why was he so set on knowing her secrets? There was something she couldn't quite put her finger on. She stared at him transfixed. He continued, apparently eager to finish his discourse. "I remember the back streets of Amman a long time ago. There were two little children begging in rags. I think you recall them too. They both had a burning ambition to make something of themselves and throw off their shame of being tagged scavengers and beggars. You bave succeeded.

He rose now and walked towards her. She froze, and terrified, looked deep it to his eyes for the first time as he demanded: "Yes, look into my face Sharook and remember just who you are. Then go and forget me forever but I know that you still bear the scars deep inside, yes you do!"

She flinched as if being struck through the heart by an arrow. She mustn't let him see the tears ready to fall. He concluded: "I know where you go to my lovely, when you are all alone in your house. I know all the thoughts that surround you because, don't forget, I can look inside your

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammad A. Shuqair

AMAZING FACTS

A Canadian trains fleas to practise circus games including walking on the wire, somersault and acrobatics.

- Everest Hotel which lies at an altitude of 13,000 ft above sea level serves oxygen together with the menus in return for payment.

- An American operated on her knee and was still unable to move it freely. Unexpectedly a bear attacked her. To save her life, she was compelled to run as fast as she could.

 So scarce was sugar in Europe that it became more precious than jewels and was, thereupon, accepted by queens as a wedding gift.

* * * * *

SAY IT IN ARABIC

Common Phrases

 God be with you. - Let him come in. The blessing has entered.

Allah ma'ak. Khallih yadkhol. Hallet Al Baraka. Min zaman mashuftak.

 I haven't seen you for ages. - You've left us in solitude. Wabashtina. May God not leave you desolate. Alah ia yohshak.

 Please sit down and have a cup of coffee. Itfaddal uk'ud wishrab finjan kahwa.

* * * * *

COOKING IS FUN

Cheesey Potato Hamburger

— 4-5 potatoes — ¼ cup cheese, grated 2 cgg yolks, beaten - 1/2 tsp. baking powder

- flour breadcrumbs

- egg - salt and pepper to taste

METHOD: Boil the potatoes. Peel and mash well, or put through a blender. Mix with cheese, egg yolks, baking powder, salt and pepper. Form into cutlets and roll in flour. Then roll in the egg, besten with quarter cup water, and dip in breadcrumbs. Fry in hot ghee or oil until it becomes pale

YOUR DREAMS INTERPRETED

BALLROOM - (Dancing with a dear friend) Marriage to him or her. BANANAS — A piece of good luck coming.

BAND — (musical) A lucky speculation or business

BAREFOOT - A successful speculation or bargain. BARREL — (full) Money coming quickly.

BATH — Health and long life: (if dreamer is a young girl) early marriage to present lover. BEGGARS - To dream of beggars is a fortunate sign to lovers and businessmen.

BOUQUET — To receive one means much pleasure: To give one, constancy of a lover or friend.

BLOOD - To see blood means great riches, an

* * * * *

HUMOUR

A man stood his little son on top of a wall and said, "Jump down, Ikey, father will catch."
"No I'm afraid," said the boy.
"Don't be silly." his father said," now come on, jump."

Well the boy jumped, his father made an attempt to catch him and he landed on his knees and burst out crying: "Father, you said you'd catch me and you didn't." "My boy," replied his father. "I wanted to teach you to trust no one, not even your own father."

* * * *

A lorry driver had been following a car driven by a woman somewhat erratically. At last both were halted by traffic lights and as the lorry drew alongside the car the driver saw that the woman had a large dog seated beside her. So he leaned out of his cab and said." If I were you, J'd let the dog drive. "Don't be silly," she retorted, "he hasn't passed bis

* * * * *

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

I. A female blackbird isn't black. What colour is it?

2. What animal lives in a tree?

3. "Mrs" is an abbreviation of what?

4. What is felo-do-se?

5. What does the adjective "diaphanous" mean? 6. What are the Pulitzer Prizes awarded for?

7. What do 100 kopeks equal? 8. What is cutrophication?

* * * * *

PUZZLE IT OUT What am 1?

Write the words to which the two clues in each line refer:

a- Group of fish; a place for learning b- A large assemblage; a religious ceremony

c- healthy; noise

d- Sewing implement; to heckle or tease e- transparent; make a profit

f- a fruit; rendezvous g- Japanese currency: desire or longing

h- Part of a plant; sheet of a book





At 48, Jacqueline Bisset still gets juicy roles

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Don't expect veteran screen siren Jacqueline Bisset in complain that older actresses can't find juicy film roles.

Bisset, 48, says she hates hearing actresses complain . that they can't get roles after .

"I keep hearing the same old refruin, so I'm not going to do it," Bisset said in a recent interview in San Fran-

The refrain would seem to ring true for other actresses of Bisset's generation. Jane Fonda, Sophia Loren, and Candice Bergen have all receded as big-screen queens. "I'm willing to travel," said Bisset, who appeared trim in a tight-fitting matching grey

different things. The French production Les

opened recently in Jupan,

also stars Japanese actor

working with a Japanesc

actor," she told Reuters.

"And it was fun for me be-

cause I got to play all sorts of

"It was very interesting

demand.

Masaya Kato.

skirt and jucket. The implica-Marmottes is an ensemble piece about a group of a tion was that perhaps Eurodozen friends and relatives pean filmmakers are less youth-obsessed than their holed up in a hotel in France American counterparts. one weekend.

With three new films either "Marmottes are little already out or soon to come brown hairy animals that out. Bisset is certainly still in snuggle up in the winter," said Bisset, who ran a brush In Crimehroker, the through her frizzy reddish-British-born film star plays a magistrate who moonlights as brown hair right before the interview. "That's the image, a criminal. The film, which that we're all in this hotel

going through our dramas.' Bisset most recently completed filming on Hoffman's Hunger, in which she plays the wife of a troubled diplomat partrayed by Elliot

The title refers to the Gnuld character's desire for food and drink, to which he has turned in times of emotional turmoil. The film ends in Prague in 1989, before the Velvet Revolution.

None of the three films has blockbuster written all over it, and Bisset seems to like it that Wav.

"I used to do very big, commercial-type films, and I didn't get the satisfaction from them that I get from more independent sorts of pieces," she said.

It was the independent, quirky 1988 film Scenes From The Class Struggle In Beverly Hills in which Bisset scored one of her most recent critical successes. She played a former TV star at the centre of a wild weekend of sexual escapades ut a Beverley Hills mansion.

Bisset, who now lives in Los Angeles, was born Jucqueline Fraser-Bisset in Weybridge, Surrey, England Her Scottish father was a doctor and her mother a lawyer of French and English descent.

Modelling assignments led to small parts in features such as The Knuck in 1965 and Arrividerci Buhy, starring Tony Curtis in 1966.

The 1967 James Bond spoof. Casino Royale gave Bisset her first major break and she went on to star in numerous critical or boxoffice successes including Airport, Under The Volcano, The Deep, Wild Orchid and Anna Karenina, a TV movic.

She is equally at home in American and European movies and has appeared in French and Italian productions such as Francois Truffaut's 1972 movie Day For Night, which won an Oscar for Best Foreign Language

"I'm trying to find things that I can do more uniquely than maybe somebody clse can do, because I have a certain quality," said Bisset, who was in San Francisco for a National Cahle Television Association convention.

"I've always tried to find things I haven't done. There has to be some kind of challenge in there for me." she

Class Struggle in Beverly Hills

Italian props house sells movie memories at a discount

By Samantha Conti Reuler

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ROME — Hard times caught up with Italy's film industry this month when the country's biggest supplier of movie props began auctioning off 10,000 items, many of them mementoes of Rome's

cinematic past. Desks where monks read forbidden books in The Name Of The Rose and the golden mirror reflecting the Rococo hallroom in The Leopard were snapped up. For some, the auction

means a tragic loss of the

country's cinematic heritage. hut for the buyers and sellers it's just another business

"This was a necessary move for us. We weren't getting any work," said Mario Garbuglia, a set designer and owner of the props supplier Dedalo, next door to Italy's Hollywood - Cinc-

"We only made six million lire (\$4,000) in the past year. For the most part, moviemaking in Italy has stopped. Dedalo was like a store where no one shopped," he

Apart from making fewer films, Ituly's directors often prefer to film on location which is often less expensive than shooting in a studio.

Many in the Italian cinema world are angry about the sale, saying the government should have stepped in to buy the most important pieces, like the ballroom furniture eventually sold to a private buyer for a mere 22 million lire (\$15,000).

"I think it's myopie on the part of the state to allow this loss, said Lina Wertmuller, director of The Seven Beauties (1976) and Swept Away (1974).

The state should step in. hut it appears no one is interested in saving the

A spokeswoman for the Culture Ministry admitted the state chose nnt to excreise its right to block the final sale of any nf the items auctioned. "We didn't think anything there was unique or irre-

placeahle," she told Reuters. Antonio De Crescenzo, the chief auctioneer, said he received calls from angry

actors and directors asking

him not to go through with the auction.

"But when the time came," he said, "none of those who had complained even attended or made uny hids. Very few people from the cinema world have attended so far,"

Besides the desks from Thc Name Of The Rose, made in 1986 and based on the book hy Umberto Eco, and bal-Iroom furniture from Luchino Visconti's 1963 film The Leopard from Giuseppe Di Lampedusa's book, coffins, typewriters, and suits of armour have been selling quickly at prices as tow as 20,000 lire (\$14).

Those who have been huying are a mixed crowd, and not necessarily cinema fans. They range from collectors of religious articles, to architects in search of inexpensive models and mothers buying glassware for their

They sit, squirming in their seats and fanning themselves in Dedalo's boiling warehouse, bidding on golden tabernacles, chairs with Nazi symbols emhlazoned on the back, and large wooden

bookcases complete with styrofoam books.

"Our whole house is decorated with religious articles. We're crazy about them" said two men who left with a large silver crucifix, a priest's vestments and a statue of the Madonna.

A woman who had just bought crystal ashtrays for her daughter said the prices were unbeatable. "It's like fishing for bargains," she said. "The prices here are so low - I've become addicted to the bidding." Garbuglia, who worked

tragedy. "Times are changing. I feel more sorry for all of the cinema craftsmen who are out of work because of the

with Visconti between 1956

and 1971, said he did not

regard the sale as a

decline in studio shooting." De Crescenzo said the government should have stepped in to acquire some of the

"They should have at least been concerned with a few of the items being sold. Sometimes, they just don't do what they should," he said.

After the spaghetti western, try the vodka variety

Agence France Presse ***

GOLITSINO, Russia — Some two decades ago the Italians invented the 'spaghetti western", camplete with scowling bandits, stylish shout-outs and hestubbled heros.

n 1993, the post-Communist Russian film industry is finally coming of age, with its own version of the classic U.S. film genre.

The Russian-Italian coproducers of what could he the first example of the "vidka western" have picked on unlikely location for their movie — the Taman military hase 40 kilometres west of

Moscow. A wigwam village set back from a parade ground is one of the first signals to new perhaps an equally unex-

In fact most of the lucallyhired extrus, chasen for their resemblance to traditional Indians, are ethnic Mongols, and almost all are either employees, diplomat's wives or children from the Mongolium emhassy in the Russian capital.

"What with Tajiks, Kirghiz. Mongols and other Asian types, we find extras with Indian features more easily than in the United States," says Floyd Westermun, fanious since the Kevin Costner film Dance With The

Williams. Westerman co-stars in the movie — warkong title Jonathan Of The Bears -

Russian Red Indians, are says the film, directed by spaghetti western veteran Enz» G. Custellari, is among

his hardest ever.

is the piost difficult work I have ever done in films," he says, after two failed attempts at a "take" of him mounting a horse which bical harse trainers seem unable to calm dawn.

Matters are not helped by a Mongolian diplomat who wanders onto the set, apparently unable to control his horse. The roar of helicopters and general military din do nothing for the sound recordists' tempers.

Other problems are not helping progress of the film. which has a hudget of \$8 million — excessive according to some observers, who

By Paola Messana Tariyals that a time to be with Italian branca Nero. Say it could be done for less Agence France Presse That be recupined to Perhaps surprisingly, Nero Than \$2 million. The ecceptricities of the

locals are among them. "We never know if the hus will be there, if the driver will be drunk. Russians don't have any discipline, and above all they have no sense of time, says Nero.

Still other problems abound. A few days ago a film crew was forced to abandon a night-time shoot after running out of fuel, while construction of a cowboy village has been suspended for lack of wood.

Four weeks of torrential rain, and the constant irrita-

tion of clouds of mosquitos. But if the producers and financiers of the film have their problems, there are

others who are not complain-

ing -- least of all the extras, who are heing paid the princely sum of 7,000 ruhles (\$7) per day.

For some of the actors too. profitable one. Clive Riche, says he is "relaxing in the atmosphere and living a kind of spiritual experience".

The Indian hereine of the film, the 20-year-old South African actress Melody Robertson, who has had to dye her hair hlack and wear dark contact lenses, is also more than happy to be here.

"I could never have imagined that becoming an actress would mean finding myself dressed up as an Indian in the middle of a military base in Russia," she says with a wide smile.

Like sand through his fingers

UNANGARAKAKARAKAKARAKARAKARAN MUHAMUHAMUHAMARUNKUNGUNGUNGAN MAKARAKARAKARAN MAKARAKARAKARAKARAKARAKARAKARAKARA

NEW YORK (AP) - With a, to see the finished work, he 16mm camera und a crew consisting only of herself, Agnes Vurda three summers ago began shooting footage around the house and hy the ocean of her husband and fellow director, Jacques Demy.

She was muking Jacquot, a dramatisation of his early years that includes his onscreen recollections and scenes from The Umhrellas Of Cherbourg and his other films. The gentle master of French musicals had been jotting down childhood stories and Varda thought them an ideal basis for their first professional collaboration.

But there was a reason her hushand had been thinking about the past and a reason Varda wanted privacy while he discussed it: Twic years carlier. Demy had been diagnosed with leukemia. Despite optimism he would live

died in the fall of 1990, at age 59. Demy was born in 1931 in the village of Pontchaften. west of Nantes, where his father owned a garage and where much of Jacquot was shot. He later studied at the Technical College of Fine Arts in Nuntes and at the Technical School of Photography in Paris.

As Varda's film makes clear, this dark-eyed boy with the beret and skinny legs had a sense of wonder stranger than any Luftwaffe bomh. His hands were darkened by cars at the garage and from the inner tubes be rolled through the streets. But his mind was hrightened by puppcts and music and movies.

Three young actors are used to play Demy as he evolves from a smiling child to a moody adolescent. By the end of the film, he has lost interest in school, the

garage and even his girlfriend. His real love is a 9.5mm camera 'aequired in excharge far five children's books and a No. 4 erector

"That's what makes me feel he was an original kid," Varda said. "I really believe that it is rare to be so sure that he is able to do this. He could have said, 'I'll never succeed," or 'I don't have the hackground,' or 'my family's

"He was so open, sic easy as a child and as an adolescent he became withdrawn, solitary. He was fighting in bis own little corner, and he remained that way, Jacques. He would fight with himself.

Periodically, a still of a hand pointing will flash on the screen and Jacquot will jump from the black and white on Demy's childhood to the (mostly) candy-cdoured world of Demy's films.

Vasarely's optical illusions at centre of legal row

一点,一点一点,一点一点,一点一点,我们就是我们的一种的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我

By Penelope Hocking-Vigie

AIX-EN-PROVENCE.

France — Victor Vasarely, whose pointings of optical illusions revolutionised modern art in the 1960s, is at the centre of a fierce legal battle over the control of his works.

The entourage of the l lungarian-born champi»n »f the "op'art" movement trade charges of sequestration, mistreatment, theft and forgery.

The dispute, similar to that which surrounded the lust vears of Spanish surrealist Salvador Dali, involves huge

ly paintings fetch 150,000 to one million francs (\$27,700 to \$185,000).

The main protagonists are Michele Vasarely, the artist's daughter-in-law, and Charles Dichbasch, former dean of law at Aix-En-Provence University, which for 12 years administered the Vosorely Foundation under the auspices of the French Culture and Interior Ministries.

A court pusted Mr. Dehbasch in April for failing to respect the foundation's sta-

He immediately called a

sums of money, since Vasare- news conference at the massive square hlbck-and-white Vasarely Museum which dominates the skyline on the western edge of Aix-En-Pro-

> He accused Michele Vasarcly of keeping the 85year-old painter in isolation, filtering his telephone calls, cutting off his central heating, restricting his food and producing thousands of works fidsely attributed to The boot is on the other

finit," countered Michele Vasarely, who took over the painter's affairs after the death of his wife three years

"I found that my father-inkiw was completely dominated by the people who were supposed to look after him," she told Reuters.

"He was living in squalor. They had taken nearly everything he had, so I sacked them and they teamed up with Debbasch to tell lies,

"Art deplers tipped me off about hizarre transactions carried nut by Dehbasch, who as president of the foundation was responsible for promoting and selling Vasurely's output. When I

began to look at the files, I didn't want to helieve my

The Vasarelys accuse Mr. Dehbasch of paying into a Swiss bank account \$300,000 from sales in the United States, as well as other fraudulent activities including the disappearance of 80 works entrusted to the found-

The dispute has taken on political overtones which could embarrass the two partners in France's ruling centreright coalition, the French Union for Democracy (UDF) and the Gaullist Rally for the Republic (RPR).

Mr. Dehhasch was once an adviser to UDF leader and former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. Vietor Vasarely was a friend of the late Gaullist President

Georges Pompidau.

Lawyer Jean-Mare Varaut told the court in Aix-En-Provencehe was under pressure to stop defending the Vasarely famity.

"It comes from the top hrass of the UDF," Mrs. Vasarely said. "People are beginning to wonder why they are so unxious to protect him.

She said she was counting

on RPR support to conduct an enquiry into the foundation's pocrations.

At his hame in Annet-Sur-Marne, neur Paris, Vasarely continues to work.

Journalists who visited him recently found him lucid and full of humour, though he now hus difficulty moving

He remains detached from the legal storm raging around him, commenting simply that he is "disappointed.

He paints small canvases or "programmes," the huge geometric designs for which he is famous. Vasurely traces

the outlines, leaving his assistunts to fill in the spaces according to numbered colpur-codes he sets down.

After moving to France from Hungary in 1931, Vasarely turned his talent to sculpture, tapestry and architecture as well as painting. From 1955 he began to explore the use of geometric lines where a sense of movement is created when the observer moves in front of

the picture.

This month Japan will honour him with a year-long retrospective exhibition in six national galleries.

Money problems cloud opening of new Finnish opera house

By Fredrik Dahl Reuler

HELSINKI — Finland's first purpose-huitt opera house will be completed this year but pride in the country's lutest cultural achievement has been clouded by money

problems. The Finnish National Opera — hased in a former Russian garrison theatre since just after Finland became independent in 1917 will have to lay off stuff for three weeks this summer to make ends meet.

To perform in the new

specially constructed building, the opera has taken un extra members of the orchestra and chorus, pushing up its annual financial needs by III-15 million markka \$1.84-\$2.75 million to roughly 160 million (\$29.4 million), most

of which is paid by the state. "This house demands a larger staff. We're only asking for the prerequisities to work in this house," said Walton Gronroos, the head of the new opera house, where the National Ballet will also

Asked what would happen if the opera didn't get enough

money for next year, he told Reuters: "Then we would bave to close...we cannot have a limping operation in this house.

Already under pressure to reduce spending, the Ministry of Education and Culture is having a difficult time finding the money, though it is quite vocal in its support.

"I'm pretty optimistic that this will be solved in a productive way," said Irmeli Niemi, director general at the ministry, which this year contributed 123 million markka (\$22.7 million).

In Finland, un opera ticket

to cost up to 180 markka (\$33) in the new building — is heavily subsidised in line with the state's amhition to make it possible for all people to

The construction of the 740 million markku (\$135.8 million) opera house started in 1986, at a time when the economy was still in good shape. Criticism of the costly huilding grew in line with the rapidly deteriorating economy.

Mr. Gronroos believes the criticism will pass with time. "I hope this house will

stand after 200 years...this is an investment in the real long term," he said, Despite the present finan-

Opera and the National Ballet are full of enthusiasm for the new building. "For the first time in Finland's history we will have the possibility to perform opera and ballet in the right

cial concerns, the National

way. We've never really had an opera house in this coun-Mr. Gronroos said. With its light colours and large panoramic windows which overlook the Helsinki

waterfront, the huilding is far

from un ordinary opera house and its exterior — likened by some to a modern office complex — has aroused con-

The main auditorium, in a traditional horseshoe design. can seat 1,385 people almost three times the capacity of the present 19th century Alexander's Theatre.

Much of the interior is below ground level.

Stuff will be able to work, rehearse and perform in just one building instead of in several different locations. The new opera house will

popularity of opera and ballet in Finland, which, with a population of five million, has produced several renowned composers, conductors, singers and musicians.

Lovers of opera and classical music come here every summer to enjoy the numerous festivals, the most lamous of which is Suvonlinna where opera is performed every July in a mediacval castle on an island in eastern

Finland. "This tradition is not Inng. hut it is strong," said Mr. Groonros. The National

also do justice to the relative Opera was founded as late as in 1911. 'The audience figures also show that we need this form of art."

The new huilding will be officially inaugurated in November with a performance of a specially commissioned opera hy Aulis Sal-

The first opera to be performed there — Verdi's La Traviata — is scheduled for Sepi. 30.

"The opera house is a tremendous success," Mr. Gronroos said. "It is a work of art and a work of art which is well suited to its purpose."

On the cutting edge — a brain surgeon for kids

By Paula Sands

HET TORK (WNL) - Dr. Fred '. Epstein's specialty is when children on whom wher doctors have given up hocorne the surgery they acus is too delicate, too terescrous. Director of cediciric neurosurgery at the York University Medical Contre (NYC), Dr. Epsiein operates on brain stem and cpinal cord tumours, a lunding cause of death among gazag children.

Children weren't meant 54 23 tumours, and when : :: # : !o. it is commonly quite efficient — by location, by have they look under the insertecope — from what we sw in the adult population," he cardained in an interview Above the tumours children ್ರಾಂ ಎ೯೭ in somewhat different artus, eften in the back of the hand in the area called the ेल्लांग etcm, and in the spinal com: "We have learned over and lest few years that we can gr in and remove many," he annished. "But the techniquest ere somewhat different. The operations are quite is a rain with the same of the

According to Dr. Epstein. enting in a service factor working in favour of young patients is that surmy of the tumours Chaptered are not cancerous. If he surgery is successful, charas are the problem will not occur again. "In recent years, with the explosion of technology and the capability of microscopes and everything else, we have had a lot more success in terms of what we are able to do. We are able to go into areas of the brain and spinal cord that we never thought would be possible just a few years

Approximately 700 operations a year are provided by the New York University Medical Centre, about 250 of them on brain tumours. "Tumours all look different under the microscope," Dr. Epstein explained. He does about 150 complicated brain stem and spinal cord operations a year, at the rate of about three or four every week. "Most of the brain tumours that occur in children actually come from the brain or the spinal cord and are referred to as astrocytomas. That is the most common type of tumour; there are others that are malignant that also occur." If there are no complica-

tions, the capacity of children to recover is remarkable. "It's one of the reasons I like pediatrics. They can get better in five or six days. Sometimes they require extensive physical therapy and it can take three months. It is quite variable." He says the only yardstick of success is curing a tumour and having the young patient lead a normal life. "That's success. Do we achieve it always? No, but that is what you want." Dr. Epstein estimates that his success rate is about 70 per

"I find it exciting to do something that there aren't a lot of people doing," he said.
"I like being in the forefront. f like being on the cutting edge. I like pushing the horizons of our experience. I like finding a new way to tackte something that didn't seem resolvable." Dr. Epstein attempts operations other doctors turn away. "Sometimes after the operation, I understand why they wouldn't." Why does he do

it? "Because I always think I can. I'm always convinced I can. I think surgeons have to have a certain arrogance in the sense that you believe you are the best person at the best place at the right time. You go into it like war, not thinking 'maybe I'll win or maybe I'll lose' — or you'll lose. You go into it thinking, 'I can do it.

Doctors have a mandate with children to accept a greater hazard because what they do will affect their whole life, not just add a few months to the life of a sick patient. "Families want you to take a greater hazard," he said, admitting that it's all very frightening. "f've got to tell you that in the operating room, although we act calm, your heart is in your mouth the whole time because the families have given you the biggest responsibility a parent can give anyone they've entrusted you with the life of their child.**

Dr. Epstein and his team operate on non-cancerous tumours. "Sometimes f get calls from people who say 'can you help?' and with cancerous tumours, you really can't do much most of the time." Although most of the tumours that occur in children are not cancerous, if not "Before we developed these techniques, many of the children were succumbing. We have learned that we can do it, and it works out well in many of the cases.

High cost of surgery

Like many other expenses associated with health care, the cost of the surgery is high. "It's hard to say exactly how much it costs," Dr. Epstein said. "Probably the entire cost, including the hospitalisation and everything else is between \$35,000 and \$45,000.

Pediatric neurosurgery, one of the newer subspecialties, has about 75 surgeons across the U.S. who are competent in the technique. "I like to think that I have helped to expand the field and introduced techniques that others are using for some tumours, making things treatable now that weren't just a few years ago," Dr. Epstein said. To share his experience with other professionals and lay persons, he is organising a three-day conference in New York in December.

Gifts Of Time, his recently released book on brain surgery for children, is written for the general public. "The world we live in here is not a real world — it's the world of children who are critically ill with life-threatening problems," Dr. Epstein explained. "No one knows that this world exists. I wanted to write something to make people who will never know this world understand what it is like. And f thought it was something that would be of support to families during these terrible times. Like many children's phy-

sicians Dr. Epstein, who has five children of his own, is attached to his patients. "I think we all have the same feelings about children. All of us are committed to their well-being. One of the things that got me involved in brain surgery for children is that I got very interested in the spectrum of problems that children have because they are different."

child who is two or three years old, we are operating on a nervous system that is still developing. In an adult, what you want to do is go in and take out the tumour. You want to do that in a child, too, but you want to do it in a way that doesn't interfere with the normal, continuing development of the brain. You are operating on something that is dynamic and still developing, that is not embryologically complete." The radiation treatment often used on adults kills cells that are multiplying but, because a child's brain is still growing, "we try desperately hard not to give radiation to children," he

Some of his patients come from far away. About 20 per cent come from other parts of the U.S. or from foreign countries. "I operated on a patient from Spain recently," Dr. Epstein noted. "Last week I operated on someone from Yemen. I have a child coming in from India in the next two weeks."

He explained that his type of work has not become commonplace, even in Western Europe, and in the developing world the technology and know-how are simply not available. Having previously served as president of the societies associated with his field, including the fnternational Society of Pediatric Neurosurgeons and the American Society of Pediatric Neurosurgeons, Dr. Epstein travels abroad regularly to lecture on pediatric neuro-surgery. "f'll be heading off to France shortly and f'll be in Hong Kong in July to give a series of talks. f was in India in November and

Greece in October." Medical considerations are different depending on where you live. fn fndia, Dr. Epstein recalled, people from the audience pointed out that he was talking about MRI (Magnetic Resonance fmaging) scans and other sophisticated equipment that were not readily available. "Tell us how we can diagnose this (tumours) with a skull X-ray. how we can diagnose it with a feel better if it seeks a second CAT scan. There are only three MRIs in India,' people

shouldn't operate on a certain type of tumour, and somebody in the audience said, 'How would you treat it?' f said 'with chemotherapy,' but he said, 'in this country half of the things that look like this are tuberculomas from tuberculosis." Dr. Epstein stresses that

parents should always take their children to a childcare specialist, whether it involves brain tumours or other illnesses. "If a child has a threatening illness, a family will take that child anywhere on the face of the earth to get the best care for their child... It's absolutely critical that he or she be taken care of by a physician who specialises in that sort of illness in children." The question families must ask their physician is, are you a specialist in pediatrics in that particular area? "If he says yes," Dr. Epstein added, "chances are 70 per cent they're in the right hands. If the physician also expresses special care for children, then chances are 90 per cent they're in the right

Malpractice suits

Asked whether he was worried about malpractice suits, considering how dangerous each intervention is, he shrugs it off. "It's like saying to a boxer, 'are you afraid of getting hurt in the ring?' You can't practice delensive medicine. You just have to do what you think is right and hope things will work out. I told a family today, it's a terribly delicate area and there's a 5 per cent chance that a serious injury could result from surgery, Families are elated that their child has a chance to live, Dr. Epstein said. However, of the 700 operations a year performed at the centre, that leaves 35 times when things may not work out. "Families say then, what went wrong? Nothing went wrong. We talked about it before, but

they don't understand that.' opinion, "I have no problem with second opinions - you pointed out. Later f said we are not God. ... So often



Dr. Fred Epstein has won recognition for the field of pediatric neurosurgery

families are afraid of offending the physician. Anyonc who's a class act is not in the least going to be turned oll. And these are such major decisions. They really have to feel comfortable."

The bottom line, he says, is that all our lives revolve around our children. "It is an entirely different spectrum of problems, and it is one where I think we can achieve things. It is something that is evolving and unfolding - a new

area, a new horizon." "If I did one thing, it is to make people aware that when a child has a throatcuing problem it must be a specialist in children's problems that takes care of that child. Developing the field of pediatric neurosurgery has been very important to me. Until recently it had not been accepted as a bona fide sub-specialty." Dr. Epstein describes brain tumours in children as the second most threatening illness that occurs in ? childhood, after leukemia. "My greatest feeling is that f developed a specialty, made be accepted and have crossed the bounds of neurosurgery

pediatric neurosurgery in the next 10 to 15 years? fncredi- .ble things, says Dr. Epstein.: "I would never have guessed". 10 years ago that we would be " where we are now." He says new techniques will be developed so that surgeons can operate on things that do not . appear to be operable today. . * There will be many different :ways of treating tumours. "Is suspect that we are going to learn how to use the body's own immune system to recognise tumours and destroy them," he explained. "f think". this will be one major de-velopment. And I think we ..are going to have all sorts of :imaging systems that will enable us to see things before . surgery that we cannot see:

"Experimental work in using the body's immune system to fight tumours is going on now," Dr. Epstein said. 'Surgery is an admission of defeat in the treatment of tumours. "You don't know?" what caused it, so you try and : cut it out. We're going to start to understand more about what causes them, and. we'll be able to get to the. basics and treat them more effectively" — World News Link.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

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Last Week's Cryptograms 1. Famous lime bean larmer decides on branching out to high-priced

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1. Happy news reporter is well-known for his skill at flashy repartee.

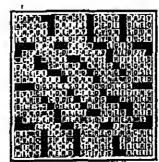
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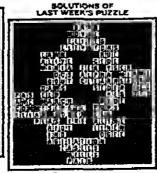
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Sunblock controversy? Dermatologists say use it

By Andrew Stern Reuter

CHICAGO - Should a healthy-minded person drink? (Only in moderation). Smoke? [Clearly no). Est outneal? (It can't hurt). Stay out of the sun forever? (What?)

Yet another health debute has broken out with the subject this time — does sunh-lock really protect us?

Dermatologists are loathe to say any tan is safe. A tan is the body's response to the sun's injurious ultra-violet rays in which it releases a durkening pigment in the upper layer of skin to protect it.

But two cpidemiologist brothers from the University of San Diego, Cedric and Frank Gurland, have added more fuel to the fire by raising disturbing arguments that sunblock gives sun worshippers a false sense of security.

A Harvard University medical journal and various national magazines have publicised the Garlands' views, which argue that a surge in melanomas, the most dangerous form of skin cun-cer distinguishable hy its multi-coloured blotches, has coincided with the advent of sunblock use.

The Garlands say sunhlocks prevent the body's natural defence, a tan, from forming. They say the chemical creams screen out unly a portion of the ultra-violet light spectrum that causes skin cells to mutate and hecome cancerous. And they say sunblocks may prevent the formation of Vitumin D needed for a healthy dermis.

Most dermutulugists decry the Garlands' arguments as unscientific and irres-

'They've been playing this game for four or five years.

They've never done a study and the things that are printed are really editorials, said Darrell Rigel, a der-matologist and an expert on

skin cancer at New York University Medical School. The risk of melanoma correlates with the number of sunburns une has suffered over a lifetime, not those suffered in the last year or

two, dermatologists say. Skin cancer is a serious thing: One American an hour dies," Dr. Rigel said in a

tetephone interview. "Melanoma is increasing faster than any other cancer worldwide. The U.S. rate doubled in the 1980s and there will be 32,1000 cases this year. It's a clear-cut case where early treatment is the kcy," he said.

Questions over sunblock use are being mised just as summer arrives in the northern hemisphere. And scientists warn that protection from the sun is needed more than ever because the Earth's protective ozone kıyer is thin-

In the United States alone this year, there will be 700,000 new cases of the three types of skin cancers basal cell, squamous cell and melanonia.

The last, niclanoma, melastasizes in the hody quicker and is expected to kill 6.810 Americans this year, mostly then aged over 50. Skin cancer is also a very serious problem in Australia, and the number of cases is rising rapidly in New Zealand, Sweden and fsrael.

Ruth Sykes, of the American Academy of Dermatology, says the group rejects the Garlands' views and urges sun lovers - especially pale. sun-starved office workers to use sunblock and to wear hats when out in the sun. Dermatologists also wish people would quit climbing into artificial tanning heds.

to other subspecialties.

What will happen in

"Skin cancers are caused by sudden bursts of sunlight that cause had sunburns, especially in childhood and adolescence. In lact. 25 per cent of skin cancer victims are in their childbearing years," Dr. Sykes said.

The Garland brothers are busy studying breast and colon cancer and do not give interviews about the subject of skin cancer or the criticism they have received, an assis-

tant said. But medical ethicists, though unfamiliar with the Garlands' work, said centrary opinions are not unusual in the unseientific public arena where the truth of what is, or is no!, healthy, can be a matter of conjecture.

Previous health debates --some still unresolved - surrounded the whooping cough vaccine, the apple additive Alar, the anti-depressant drug Prozac, and whether o metal fillings in tooth cavitic. poison us with mercury.

tn the case of whooping cough vaccine, false rumours that it would cause brain damage in many children caused some British parents ? to leave their children unvaccinated, and 50 died one. year, Arthur Caplan of the . University of Minnesota said.

"Scientists do have an ohligation (to reveal all they know). The question is, do you drive the American public nuts by giving them too much to worry about in every controversy?" Dr. Caplan:

SOLUTIONS

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

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2. The squirret.

3. Mistress.

4. A suicide, 5. Transparent.

6. Journalism.

7. t rouble (Russia)

8. The over-development of plant life in streams or lakes,

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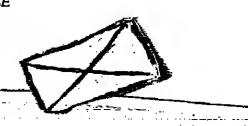
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c- SOUND

d- NEEDLE

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g- YEN h- LEAF



Recession affects illegal aliens

By Michael Otten

SACRAMENTO — California's severe recessioo is causiog a baeklash against illegal immigrants, prompting conservative state lawmakers to propose a series of bills to crack down on

them. Some feel that illegal immigrants' use of state services is putting an added strain on California's revenues at a time of economic stagnation, bigh onemployment and yawning hudget

Thirty-five immigration-related bills have been proposed in the legislature in the current session, most of them directed at cutting off or reducing services to illegal

inmigrants.
Liberals hit back by accusing conservatives of immigraotbashing. A number of the bills have been defeated to committee by the democratic majority, but others are still making their way through the legislature. .

"As long as it is beneficial to come here, they will come here." assemblyman Riebard Mountjoy said, referring to illegal immigrants. "I don't care how big a fence you put up at the border to be keep them out, they will find a

Mr. Mountjoy, a Republican, is pushing a series of bills that would cut off education funds to illegal aliens, bar them from acquire health care provide to rere gone : were belath care provides to report them to the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS).

-Fgeogy

365 tt. C

"The legal immigrants are not the problem," said Mr. Mountjoy. "They are getting into the mainstream and paying their way...about the only taxes the illegals pay are sales taxes and lottery tickets."

Despite its hard economic times. California is still a magnet for immigrants from other coun-

A record 403,000 foreign immigrants poured into the state last year, including an estimated 100,000 illegally.

While many of the immigrants come from Latin America, a space of smuggling of illegal Chinese immigrants has caused alarm among the public and state

Nearly 500 illegal Chinese immigrants have been detained in California in the last two weeks. prompting Governor Pete Wilson to urge President Clinton to take wift action to combat smuggling. In New York a boatload of 271 Chinese refugees being smuggled in were arrested this week after their ship beached off Manhattan. Six of the refugees were

killed and five escaped. Mr. Wilsoo has asked the federal government for \$1.5 bil-lion to help California meet the estimated \$5 billion cost of paying social, health and prison costs of immigrants.

The state auditor-general last graphy year estimated that the state's 1.3 million illegal aliens were costing state and local governments some \$3 hillion a year.

The state estimates that nearly 21,000 undocumented residents. are locked up in state prisons and local jails at an annual cost of Paore than 20,000 each. Assemblyman Mickey Conroy.

a Republican from Orange County, has proposed a bill that would require the state to study the feasibility of building a special prison in Mexico run by Mexican authorities to house some of the nearly 12,000 undocumeoted immigrants jailed in the state for

Other Conroy measures would make it a crime to live unlawfully in California and would bar illegal immigraots from attending

state colleges and universities. In a climate where state and local governments are making drastie cuts to balance their budgets, it is easy for immigrants

to be singled our as scapegoats. One Republican lawmaker, assemblyman Pete Knight, was forced to apologise last month for distributing an "I love America"

poem about the supposed easy life of an immigrant.

The verse, which Mr. Knight said had been sent to him by a constituent, starts out with: "I

come for visit, get treated regal, so I stay, who care illegal?" Assemblyman Richard Polanco of Los Angeles was among those taking offence, saying the poem was just one of "numerous examples of immigrant-hashing'

going on in the Capitol. Mr. Polanco, the third-ranking Democrat in the assembly and chairman of the Latino caucus. has led a successful fight so far to

block anti-immigrant measures. At the same time, he is pushing a hill that would establish citizenship centres at a cost of \$30 million to help some 5.2 million legal immigrants become citizens.

Jordan demands evenhanded U.N. stand

(Continued from page 1)

destruction of their republic and its disappearance from the international map. The United Nations will then become a witness to death and extinction rather than a protector of life and sur-Why has the situation reached this tragic and dangerous level? There are many different interpretations of this. Some are poblic, others are hidden. Numerous as they are, the public arguments boil down to the fact that influential and powerful countries, as is well known to everybody, have seen fit to deal with the tragedy of Bosnia-Herzegovina within a framework of their financial calculations and perceived interests, completely ignoring ethical, moral and legal responsibilities as well as all the big slogans they raise here at the United Nations to lay down the foundations of a world in which security and freedom prevail and in which nations pursue the goals of development and prosperity. Why have these governments deviated and adopted this standard although it is clearly incompatible with the basic responsibilities of the United Nations and the Security Council in particular?

Mr. President, While the Serbs and the Security Council are the protagonists of chapters I and II of the tragedy of Bosnia-Herzegovioa, the whole world is being pushed against its will to be the protagonist of chapter III, which has yet to be written, although it bas already started to appear in a gradual

The answer is not known and it

must be included within the hid-

If the United Nations continues to act according to the same rhythm that brought the situation in Bosoia-Herzegovina to the point that it has reached, and if the Security Council continues to beat about the bush or to mark. time, the third chapter will be written and the tragedy will be completed. Its dimensions will go beyond the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina to encompass all the peoples of the world. Thus, will be dissipated the hopes that these people cherished while passing through the post-cold war-era, to be replaced by misgivings about the new world order. These misgivings will be reflected in a

number of valid questions: - Is there more than one reading of the charter of the

Uoited Nations?

- Is the double standard in dealing with international problems the rule and evenhandedness is the exception? - What wil be the fate of small

- What will be the fate of weak states adjacent to powerful

- Is the persistent call for the protection of human rights a serious one? Or is it a political

- Are we justified in hoping for international cooperation and interdependence? Has the national security of a state to be embedded in the inrensification of great power in-

terest in that country even if this were at the expense of the development and prosperity of its people? - Are we sliding into an abyss

of new-colonisation, while approaching the 50th anniversary of the United Nations? - Do Muslims have a special status, a negative one, in interna-

tional relations? - Have we to announce to our peoples that the world is turning back to the Middle Ages and not approaching the threshold of the

21st century? - Does the Security Council realise the ramifications of grudges among peoples, especially if they accumulate on religious basis, at a time when socioeconomic frustrations are grow-

Will the United Nations bring about the fulfillment of the prophecy of the American Political Scientist Samuel Huntington wbo argues that the conflicts of the post-cold war era will flare up along the fault line of civilisa-

tions, Islam being one of them? - How will the new world order look like if these are its features? Can we trust it? Indeed, can it be established on solid foundations?

is it really possible to deal with the various urgent issues that cram the international agenda? - And eventually, what will be the fate of international peace and security?

The misgivings that are reflected on these questions are, Mr. President, the salient features of chapter III in the tragedy of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The Arah states, which uphold the Charter of the United Nations and abide hy its provisions, do not wish to see this chapter written, because they want to live in a world where pece and security

Netherlands.

prevail; where confidence in its international institutions is widely felt. They see that the path to that world is still open and that your august Council still has the opportunity to prevent the tragedy from reaching its horrible conclusion. The features of this path, as seen by the Arah states,

are numerous. The most outstanding of which is: The exemption of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina from the Security Council resolution 713 (1991) which bans the shipment of arms to former Yugoslavia.

It is most ironic, Mr. President, to say that the exemption of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina from this resolution would only increase the number of killings

and losses. To say that would only mean one thing: To torelate the killing of Bosnian Muslims and not to accept the killing of Serbian aggressors. So, let the victim bleed, but the aggressor must remain bealtby and sound. What kind of logic is this? Do those who hold this option suppose that the confinued bleeding of the Bosnian people will evoke mercy in the heart of the Serbian aggressor who perpetrates the crimes of ethnic cleansing, thereby moti-

vating it to stop its aggression?
It is high time, Mr. President, that your august Council stop denying the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina its legitimate right of self-defence in accordance with article 51 of the Charter. There is not one reasonable argument that can convince us of the validity of the opinion that calls for the denial of the right to self-defence to the Republic of Bosoia-

Herzegovina. It was understood right from the beginning that the adoptioo of the arms embargo Resolution 713 (1990) by the Security Council implied that the United Nations itself would undertake on behalf of the victim the task of repelling the aggressor. The fact that this has not so far been the case, the Security Council hy continuing the arms embargo on Bosnia-Herzegovina, is not only violating the United Nations Charter hut also indicates that dealing with Muslims goes by

another guide-book. Does the Security Council intend to establish this perception?
Is this the way to consolidate the foundation of international peace and security?

In conclusion, I wish your august council every success, and I thank you, Mr. President.

Smuggle diamonds The Associated Press Company in Luanda, estimates intended to make the diamond

Making a buck in Angola?

By Christopher McDongall

LUANDA, Angola - The scarred, hurly man opened his hand, displaying one route to riches still available in this nation of ruined

cities and civil war. Fingering an uncut diamond the size of a pencil eraser, the man agreed to tell how he and other adventurers make fortunes dealing in gems smuggled from rebel-held territory in northern

He used the alias Adolfo and repeatedly insisted, once at gunpoint, that no details be published that might identify him.

"We ate garbage off prison floors for two years. The police beat us. Where do you think these come from?" he said, pointing to his scars.
If arrested again, he would face harsh penalties from a government increasingly frustrated in its

attempts to conserve its own diamond revenues and stop diamonds-for-arms deals it believes are restocking rebel arsen-

The risks of smuggling diamonds are great, but so are the profits. Peter Gallegos, who represents the De Beers Diamond

the smugglers did at least \$500 million in business last year, more than twice Angola's official di-

amond sales. Nearly two decades of civil war between the government and rebels of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) have destroyed Angola's factories, wrecked its roads and bridges, and left farms aban-

doned. It spared only the oil

fields, which the government now

controls, and the diamond mines. held by the rebels. The government believes many smugglers made deals with the rebels to stay in business after UNITA forces 100k Lunda Norte. The river beds and valleys. of the remote northeastern province hold what could be the world's fourth-richest diamond

Adolfo said he does not deal with UNITA, but that, as a native of Luoda Norte and long-rime buyer and smuggler of diamonds, he has seen every aspect of the

He was jailed in late 1980s as part of a government crackdown regions for commercial mining companies. Then in 1991, hoping for at least some profit from unofficial mining, the government legalised marketing of

rough gems acquired outside the mining concessions.
"We advised the Angolan government that legalising independent diamond sales would be disastrous," said Mr. Gallegos of De Beers. "Looking back with hindsight, well, the figures speak for themselves."

Many new smugglers were sol-diers who laid their weapons aside after peace accords were signed in May 1991 and struck out for diamond country, hoping to get rich. Then, in October 1992, ghring resumed.

Licensed offices pay much less for diamonds than the smugglers can make on the black market. but doing a small percentage of their business legitimately gives the smugglers cover for illegal transactions.

Adolfo said he now has three vives, and thus three families.

a mark of great wealth in a city where most of the 4 million residents must carry drinking water

home from public taps. One of the families and six of the vehicles were visible behind the 10-foot walls of Adolfo's home. Guards stood at the steel-

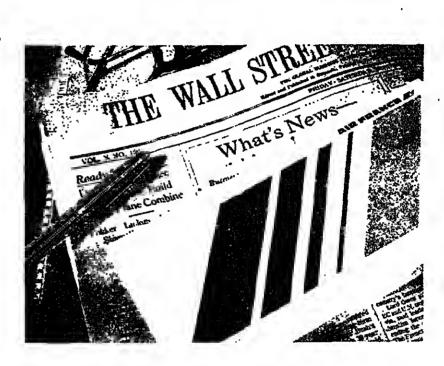
plated gate and a few men loi-

tered in the rutted road, hoping for a chat with the boss. "A lot of the diamonds go across the bordet into Zaire,"
Adolfo said. "Some are sold,
some get traded for weapons for UNITA that come down from Russia. The middlemen are Lebanese traders. When a smug-gler has some stones, UNITA soldiers take him across the bor-

During the initial I6-year phase of the Angolan civil war, the Soviet Union armed the government while the United States and South Africa supported UNITA.

Joao de Matos, the army chief of staff, said his troops had found new Russian-made machine guns in several northern cities retaken from the rebels.

Mr. de Matos has accused republics of the former Soviet Union of resupplying the rebels, who depend on him. He owns who were supposed to have diseight new 4-wheel-drive vehicles, armed after the peace agreement.



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Frequence Plus Air France Answer-coupon to be returned to Mr. Moussa Ghannam - P.O. Box 35 252, Amman - Phone: 67 66 65 -Fax: 692 314. For each full-fare flight, the Frequence Plus Air France programme entitles its members residing in Jordan to carn Aéropoints. These Aeropoints can then be transformed into free tickets for travel throughout the world on the Air France Group network.

THE NATIONAL MUSIC CONSERVATORY of the

U.S. presents paper drawal until we know the kind of (Continued from page 1) peace we will get," Mr. Rahin

The document reportedly contains a U.S. plan for Palestinian autonomy in the Israeli-occupied territories. Israel and the Palestinians have been unable to thrash out their own agreement, locking horns over the question of Jeru-

Palestinian spokeswomao Haoan Ashrawi lameoted the lack of progress during this round of talks. She said the delegation would leave Friday for Tunis to brief Palestine Liberation Orga-

nisation (PLO) leaders.
In Hague, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, without mentioning the Syrian leader by name, called on Hafez Al Assad to follow the example of the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and make a historie visit to occupied Jerusalem.

Mr. Rabin told a news cooference that Mr. Assad's visit was a must if Syria expects an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan

geographic specifics of a with-

Heights.
"We will not oegotiate the

said at the end of a visit to the

There is a need to convince

the people of Israel that the other side wants peace - President Sadat, by his visit to Jerusalem, convinced the Israeli people that here is a leader that wants PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat

said Wednesday in Cairo the talks offered "the last chance" for peace but he cautioned Washington not to spring a plac on the Palestinians that had not been negotiated ahead of time. (See page 10).
The U.S. plan that comes a day

before peace talks end leaves no time for the two sides to discuss it, but it could give a boost to the next round of negotiations. No date bas been set for the next

Palestinian delegation chief Faisal Husseini, who met Mon-day with U.S. Secretary Christopher, said for any plan to be acceptable it must deal with Jerusalem Jewish settlements and FuThe head of the Syrian delega-

tion, Mouaffak Allaf also lamented that there has been 'no progress" in this round of talks. "Unfortunately, this is a phrase that we have been repeating for the past 20 months."

He said it was the faolt of the Israeli delegation for failing to have the mandate to negotiate an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights.

Asked if he would bost a meeting in the Netherlands between Mr. Rabin and Mr. Assad, Dutch Prime Minister Rund Lubbers admitted it was a tempting idea, hut said be deferred to Mr. Rabin's desire for a meeting in occupied Jerusalem.

"I try not to he too creating in my thinking" about solotions to the Mideast conflict, Mr. Lubbers

Mr. Rabin rejected Palestinian demands that Arab East Jerusalem be included in an interim agreement on self-rule and repeated Israel's position that the city's status is not negotiable. .

Iraq on conciliatory note

(Continued from page 1) evideoce linking Saddam direct-ly," one senior official, speaking' on condition of anonymity, aek-

nowledged.
At his news conference, Mr. Clinton said it was "very difficult to conceive" of improved relation with Baghdad in light of "the stubborn refusal of Iraq to compy with United Nations resolu-

The White House heightened security precautions because of

The State Department also wook the unusual step of cautioning Americans to be mindful or terrorists" even when travelling in the United States.

Meanwhile Ukraine told the United States Wednesday the American strike against Baghdad had complicated attempts by the Kiev parliament to ratify two key disarmament tretaies.

Foreign Minister Acatoly Zienko told the U.S. amhassador that Ukrainian deputies considering ratification of the START-1 treatey on cutting strategic nuclear weapons and nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) on stopping the spread of nuclear arms were "concerned and

alarmed" by the weekend hhtz. "Some deputies are linking the use of force in Iraq with the nuclear status of Ukraine. There is more and more criticism of U.S. should in any case have official Ukrainian policy oo the referred the matter to the United

Ambassador Roman Popadiuk at a meeting attended by journal-

The question of rapid ratification of the START treaty bas therefore become more compli-

Former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, who backed the U.S.-led coalition that drove Iraq from Kuwait in 1991, said the missile attack on Baghdad was a throwback to Washington's cold war role as "world gen-

"President Clinton has made a serious mistake," Mr. Gorbachev wrote in Nezavisimaya Gazeta newspaper Wednesday. Mr. Gorbachev said the Rus-

sian government had acted hastily in approving Washington's action as an act of self-defence. The article coincided with a parliameotary declaration describing the action as a return 10

the "cult of force." In a chilling reversion to the parlance of the cold war he helped end, Mr. Gorbachev said Washington had no right to play the role of ivnestigator, prosecutor, court and executioner in in-

ternational affairs. He passed no judgment on Washington's assertion that Iraqi intelligence had planned to assassinate Mr. Bush. But he said the

nuclear issue," Mr. Zlenko told Nations, in the spirit of a new era. Gulf Arab newspapers broke their silence Wednesday on the U.S. missile attack on Baghdad, some criticising President Clioton's action as evidence of traditional American enmity towards Newspapers reiterated charges

elsewhere in the Arab World of United States double standards and asked wby Washington failed to take action to end attacks by Serbs against Bosnian Muslims. "Nobody... has kind thoughts to offer on the ohvious double standards employed by he U.S

A couple of Tomahawks — in

fact, probably the threat alone -

would have sufficed to hreak the siege of Sarajevo," Dubai's English-language Khaleej Times "What is really happening is that America is... humiliating the Iraqi people whenever it bas a chance," said a signed commentary published in Bahrain's

Akhbar Al Khaleej and the Sharjah newspaper Al Khaleej. Like other newspapres around the region, it argued that the American action could do nothing to remove President Saddam from power in Iraq, as the majority of Gulf Arabs would

Kuwait, where Iraq is hated for its 1990 invasion, is so far alone among Gulf Arab states to applaud Sunday's attack.



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Australia faces a decade of high unemployment

CANBERRA (R) - Australians was probably the peak for this faced the stark prospect of a decade of high unemployment Wednesday as the government admitted it had little chance of cutting deeply into the record dole quenes.

"Anything like full emoloyment, however defined, will be desperately difficult to recapture in this country," Employment Minister Kim Beazley told the National Press Club.

But he said it may be possible to cut unemployment by 1999 to six per cent, its pre-recession level, "hut only just," he said.

Australian unemployment is at present 10.7 per eem. down from post-World War II record of 113 per cent reached in November and December. Unemployment figures for June are to be released on July 8.

Government sources say that

government outlined tough

spending plans for the rest of

1993 Wednesday, warning the

conservative parliament the

country faced catastrophe unless deputies approved its hudget.

Deputy Prime Minister Bons

Syndorev said the cabinet was

determined to keep the hudget

deficit to 10 per cent of gross national product or about 12 inl-

lion roubles (\$12 billion). Spend-

ing across the board would be

Chicles in parliament have said these tree are accounted with April 10 Television (1997)

. Canalinate : commission f.

budget, then has trid toxes, said last weak to 1795 to dae, deficil, could him 17 trialies town in the

He said to government's budget draft included meney-raising provisions which had not

yet been approved by parliament.

conference the government's re-

forms were workging. Monthly inflation — 28 per cent in January and 15 per cent in iviay — would soon be brought to "ander 15 per

hir. Fyodorov, who is also fi-nance minister, said the hudget

provided for no shock therapy. This was not needed due to in-

creasingly optimistic forecasts ab-

He warned that parliament

ïat to sell

kept opposing radical reforms

TURIN (AFP) - The Fiet on-

gineering group intends to sell its

"non-strategie" interests. Fiat President Giovanni Agnelii said

Wednesday, warning that the company faced distinculties in

Not. Agnelli, speaking at the beginning of a meeting of shave-

halders here, said that 1943

would be another difficult year.

Sales would total nearly (0.90)

billion lire (\$40 billion) which was

comparable to the figure for 1992

cut Russia's economic state.

But Mr. Frocorey told a news

slashed by 15 per cent.

out 315 of his in-

cent.

recession, which began in 1990, although some economists say unemployment may yet rebound. Mr. Beazley said Australia

would have to exceed the remarkably high rate of job creatin it achieved in the 1980s just to meet the six per cent target. But rising population, workplace automation and the return

of formerly discouraged jobseekers to the dole queues would make it harder to meet employment demand. "We have to sprint with employment growth into the head-

winds of increasing population, increasing labour force participation and increasing productivity.

Each recession over the past 20 years has left the country with unemployment rates higher than when it began, rates which only

deputies for tough budget

and tried to block the budget or

force through additional spending

do not start financing the budget.

naturally there will be strikes and

His ministry's press release was

more specifie. It said any attempt by parliament to boost spending

would mean "a financial catas-

trophe and would lead to uncon-

trolled inflation. In this case (par-

liament) will be responsible for

deepening of the economic cri-

Darliement has not yet officed the 1993 budget as a

hole but has instead passed a

stries of temporary resolutions

amoroving spending plans on a

at least another go-ahead from the deputies Wednesday to keep

the budget afloat.
He said state subsidies, includ-

ing some for imported goods, would be slashed, excise duties

would be imposed on energy re-

sources and a number of laws providing for additional spending

would be suspended. He did not

One of the key elements in

trimming the expenditure, Mr.

Fyodorov said, was an effective aboution of technical credits to

He said Russia lost \$18 billion

in 1991 subsidising exports to

negative," he said.

This was because demand in

the first five months of 1993 had

Allen sharply and this trend was

expected to continue until the

The financial situation of the

group would probably turn out

be worse. Net borrowings

vould be higher than the 3,800

Fiat is the biggest private group

hillion lire reported in 1992.

hers of

other former Soviet republics.

Air. Fyodorov said he expected

publicativ ireais.

elaborate.

OiG.

protests," he warned.

Tomorrow is July 1 and if we

Russian cabinet fights

gradually eased before the cycle repeated.

'So where wil we be when the next economie downturn is due," he asked.

He said that even the forecast of six per cent by 1999 relied on optimistic assumptions. "To hit the target hy mid-1999

we would need, for example, to create over 1.6 million new jobs and reduce unemployment by one for every 4.3 jobs, compared with one for every seven in the 1980s," he pointed out. . Australia's workforce is 7.2

million. Mr. Beazley said the government had cut immigration in response to the recession and it would continue to do so," so that we don't get ioto a situation where we are bringing people

into this country to unemploy-

offering credits which had never

only with parliament's approval

and at commercial interest rates.

The ex-Soviet states will have to

Mr. Fyodorov outlined mea-

sures to keep monetary policy tight, including a pledge from the

central bank to hing its interest ratre to a market level of between

150 and 160 per cent. This would

make the rouble attractive and

stop the capital flight. The bank raised its discount

rate to 140 per cent from 120 per

cent Tucsday, the third rate rise

The government aimed to keep th erouble at around 1,100 to the

dollar for the next two months.

The rouble has more than

halved in valoe this yeear amid

fears that authorities were not doing enough to control inflation.

But it has been stable last month

in a range between of 1,060 and

Mr. Fyodorov, a key reformer

in the government, said his main

problem was not infighting in the

cabinet, widely alleged by the Russian media, but finding time

from 100 ministries and agencies,

89 regions and at least 100 largest

enterprises - and all of them call

once a week to ask for money -

Mr. Agnelli said he hoped that

ioternational interest rates would

fall more quickly and the econo-

mic policies would be coordin-

ated better to cope with the long

period of recession in the world

He argued for an improvement

of the state of public finances, a

reduction of expenditure and the

publication of a privatisation

programme.

"In between telephone calls

1,116 per dollar.

Future credits would be given

been paid back.

in June.

he said.

to think.

wealth of Independent States and them to think," be said.

mon-core activities

"out the economic result of in Italy.

management will be

guarantee repayment.

Audi plunges into \$117m loss

INGOLSTADT, Germany (AFP) - Audi, the luxury car maker owned by Volkswagen A.G., announced Wednesday that it had plunged into a loss of 198 million marks (\$117.15 million) in the first half of 1993, after a profit of 315 million marks (\$186 million) in the same period

year earlier. Turnover in the January-June session fell by 29 per cent to 6.05 billion (\$3.57 billion) compared

to the figure a year earlier. Vehicle production was down by 32 per cent to 173,712 units, it

Audi had a record year in 1992. feeding on a boom in the German car market triggered by postunification spending.

Last year saw a 13 per cent

increase in turnover, to 16.7 billion marks, yielding profit that rose from 508 million makrs in 1991 to 756 million. Car output

rose by 5.4 per cent to 472,685. Franz-Josef Kortuem appointed this year to succeed Ferdinand Fiech as president of the troubled V.W. empire, said Audi could pull back into profit this year, although this would take "very great efforts and clear

"Whether we succeed depends on the future market trends, which are not at all promising at the moment," he added.

British Rail reports \$244m loss

LONDON (R) — State-owned British Rail (B.R.), doe to be sold off from next year, has fallen deeper into the red and warned Wednesday that it did not have enough money to stop the ageing passen-

ger network from detenorating. Chairman Boh Reid reported a. pre-tax loss of £163.9 million (\$244.5 million) for the year to March 31, against a £24.6 million los in 1991/92 — and said at least £850 million (\$1.27 billion) a year was needed in the next decade merely to maintain the existing

"Our financing limit for 1993/ 94 means that we cannot afford to invest at that level. Maintaining the infrastructure has to be our first priority for the money that is available," he said.

"More needs to be spent to prevent the railway deteriorating with an increasing number of reduction in reliability," he added. This figure was quite apart from the hundreds of millions of pounds needed for new capital projects, Sir Reid said. Sir Reid said B.R.'s central

government subsidies rose 29 per cent to nearly £1.2 billion (\$1.79 billion) last year but this included operating subsidies of over £607 million (\$905.4 million) and was still 21 per cent less than the real level of support B.R. was getting from government 10 years ago. Under government privatisa-tion plans most of B.R.'s passen-

ger services will be sold off as franchises to the private sector. But many lines will continue to be subsidised by the government. The track and signalling infrastructure will be kept with a new

B.R.'s total operating profit after its government subsidy last year fell to £13.4 million (\$19.99 million) from £18.7 million (\$27.89 million) a year ago with the bottom line hit hy heavy redundancy costs and higher interest charges. The workforce was cut by six

per cent to just under 130,000 staff, with the aid of a voluntary redundancy scheme.

Of B. R. 's three passenger divi-

sions only its intercity longdistance unit made an underlying operating profit without subsidy
— of £10.9 million (\$16.26 mil-

The trainload freight hulk transport husiness was the only one of the three freight businesses due for sell-off that made an operating profit — of £103.1 million (\$153.8 million).

Kohl says savings necessary to secure German future growth

COLOGNE (R) — Chancellor approach to this plan. The independent cent ture prosperity depended on worst recession since World War

"We are in a senious recession," Mr. Kohl told a meeting of retailers Tuesday evening. "It is not pleasant. But we need the savings ... to win security for future economic growth.

Earlier Mr. Kohl's centre-night coalition government rolled out a public spending plan for the next three years, combined with other measures to revive a flagging

national economy.

The plan foresees slashing 21.04 billion marks (\$12.4 billion) from federal spending in 1994, with savings rising to 27.39 billion (\$16.1 billion) in 1995 and 28.75 billion (\$16.9 billion) in

Finance Minister Theo Waigel old German television the savings plan should pave the way for the Bundesbank to lower interest rates, although it was up to the central bank to make the deci-

"I think we have opened room for the Bundesbank, although it must make that decision itself, Mr. Waigel said. "The Bundesbank has already welcomed the

The independent central bank has repeatedly criticised public Bonn's tough saving plan as the country seeks to recover from its blamed high public deficits for

boosting inflation.

Earlier Mr. Waigel admitted the 1994 federal budget deficit would probably remain at 1993's record level of about 68 billion marks, compared with 39 billion marks (\$23 hillion) in 1992.

But without the package, it would have risen to more than 90 billion marks next year.

Mr. Waigel also said the package should have positive effects on the German economy already in the second half of this year. In terms of 1994 savings. slashed unemployment and welfare benefits along with a freeze in unemployment cootributions should save Bonn 13.72 billion marks (\$8.1 billion).

Cuts in industrial and agricultural subsidies, a freeze in civil service pay and a reduction in child benefit would each save around a billion marks, a government document showed.

"This is the first thing we must do for the stability of our currency ... we in Germany have lived beyond our means," Mr. Kohl said, referring to the proposal on wage freezes.

By Glasbergen

GLASBERGEN

proud of, it is that in the past three years, the 'tuition,' or social cost, of transition, has been the smallest for Hongary" in the re-

Czech leaders, who pressed

the most successful.

Part of the proof is that Hungary became "the most

public authority, Railtrack, and the new operators will have to Hungarian says gradual reform

countries talked of completing the transition in a year to 500 days, but "we didn't believe it," and were "the only country that opted for the stage-by-stage approach." he said.

meeting.
"If there is anything we can be

gion, be told the gathering at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

lics after elections last year.

investment-worthy country of the region," Mr. Kadar said. At the

outdistances 'shock therapy'

WASHINGTON (AP) - Hungary's gradual approach to converting communism to a market economy is succeeding better than the "shock treatment" tried by its East European neighbours, says Bela Kadar, the Hungarian conomics minister.

As expected, three to four years were needed, and now "the worst pasrt is behind us," in contrast to others, Mr. Kadar said in answer to questions at a Hungarian-U.S. business council

and more : severe : hardships that the people reject using their new democratic rights, he said, mentioning voting in Slovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Disagreement over economic reform was a factor in the breakup of Czechoslovakia into the Czech and Slovak repub-

quick reform, majotain that their transition is succeeding, and could dispute whether Hungary is

be wrong?" he asked.

end of March, he said, it had \$5.1 billion worth of foreign equity investment, more than 55 per cent of all investment in the former Soviet Bloc region, ineluding 15,000 joint ventures and 2,500 exclusively foreign-owned "Can 15,000 foreign investors

Other former Soviet Bloc

Using "shock therapy" for eco-

THE BETTER HALF, 640,000, reflecting dramatic middle-class growth and confidence in the future. Hungary, with 13 per cent un-

employment, lost 18 per cent of its domestic output the past three years, compared to an average of 31 per cent by all former bloc countries, Mr. Kadar said, But it has transformed one of the world's most centralised economies into what "can now be considered an open economy."

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY JULY 1, 1993 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Mercury goes retrograde today but you can still tune in on what is going on about you with real case and get good results. Expect cooperation from others who haven't been too receptive in the past.

Since 1989, he said, Hungarian

small husinesses have quadrupled in number from 160,000 to

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Business affairs seem to move slowly due to action of a business person but tonight you find that there is need to be alert to new ways lo operate. TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) A

personal plan you had in mind runs into some snags so don't force maners while later a business matter appears to be more a problem GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Accept a burden there seems little to be done about and then be on

the qui vive to go along with an opportunity you have to push your personal interests. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 10 July 21) You would be wise to avoid a friend early who is in a depressing frame of mind as you can't belp, later busy yourself at

chores in unusual manner. LEO: (July 22 August 21) You find it difficult to get some outside backing so have your facts correct while later you find unusual conditions present blocking gaining a

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Trying to pul into molion a new plan as too many obstacles in its path in the morning while after-noon finds worldly activities in an

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Don't push on who owes you money to pay in the morning it would only delay payment while tonight new plans need far more study than you're giving. SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem-

ber 211 Consider well now yo approach a stubborn partner or much tension can result for sometime while tonight be calm with your mate who is disturbed. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You need to stick to

whatever work you have agreed to do in the morning and not com-plain while tonight an associate pulls a strange trick. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You can't seem to get

the morning so await a more propi-tious time while tonight you have sudden tasks to get done. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) There can be problems at your home in the morning that can best be delayed in handling until a later time while tonight don't

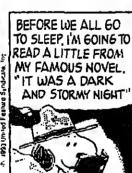
spend lots on recreations. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You find it possible 10 gcl anticipated duties done only by real steadfastness in the morning but in the evening don't get ner yous over a melee at home.

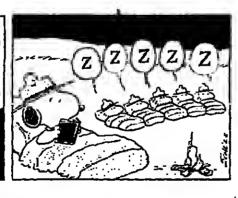
"That's the last time I rent a romantic movie! You drooled all over the popcorn!" JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold Unscramble these four Jumble one letter to each square, to for four ordinary words. 100 **SEMYS** YOWDD DIBITT WHAT THE EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES IN GENEVA CREATED. UNDASE

Now arrange the circled letters to torm the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Jumbles: LEAKY PLAIT AGENDA BEHINO Answer: This can turn a shoe into a skipper—
A BANANA PEEL

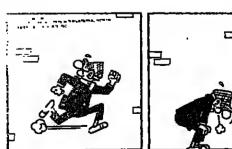
Foomués







Amaly Capp







Diate's Jeff



HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY JULY 2, 1993 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: By labouring diligently now you can put all your accumulated tasks behind you quickly. After Mercury goes direct July 25th you will have more free lime to look into more

ARIES: March 21 to April 19) This

is the day when dashing here and there seeing various persons whether for business or personal reasons can bring you some addi-lional opportunities. TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You will need today and sil back what is happening where money or business interests in your affairs

are concerned and take them up GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You think terminating some activity can make things easier for you but make sure you do not initiate such action but go along if it comes up

naturally MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) A change in some desire which has been important to you should not be made lightly and just because you are impatient, desire

LEO: (July 22 August 21) You have all kinds of personal desires now which seem to be impossible to obtain but keep them in mind and don't be influenced by one of

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) It is best today that you do not

revise whatever you had planned in the outside world unless to comes up easily so ward off any pressured

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Your interest in some new outlets is all right but you need to be better informed and not go off without a full knowledge of what is expected of you.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Your attachment is apt to be restless and wants to do something hastily that is not within your realm of usual act activity so southe, try to turn aside. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to

December 21) You are irked by an

purpose but if you maintain steadfastness you can truly help this individual very much. CAPRICORN: (December 22 10 January 20) You are itching to get away from usual tasks feeling they are holding you back in other directions but finish them before

you venture into the new AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Think about the things you emoy doing the most and that have been found and proven satisfactory and don't go flying off to some new

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Home conditions can make you want to get away and if you have a reasonable excuse a little space between yourself and family could bring more accord.

pleasure.

THE Daily Crossword by Craig Schultz 1 Lily type 3 Mark deepi 10 Center pole word 13 Abomenable snowman 17 Margannes 12 Give up 19 Wander almiessly 20 Oil ship 20 Oil ship 22 Bad: pret. 23 Concerning 24 Treat Eadly 26 Covers up 27 Samoan criy 30 — to be true 32 Amen, e.g. 34 Conducted by men 36 Give weepons t 39 Exist 40 For each 41 Jananese spek

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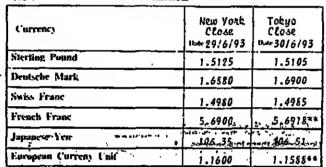
Financial Markets

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U.S. Dollar in International Market



USD Per STG

Eurocutrency Interest Races		Date: 30/6/1993		
Currency	1 MTB	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	3.12	3.25	3.43	3.68
Sterling Pound	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83
Deutsche Mark	7.68	7.43	7.06	0.56
Swiss Franc	5.00	4.88	4.56	4.44
French Franc	1.31	6.87	6.56	6.12
Japanese Yen	3.21	3.18	3.18	3.25
European Currency Unit	7.56	7.20	6.84	6,43

thank hid rates for amounts exceeding 1 . . Dollars 2,000,000 or equivalen

Date: 30/6/1993

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6940	0.6960
Sterling Pound	1.0465	1.0517
Deutsche Mark	0.4105	0.4126
Swiss Franc	0.4630	0.4653
French Franc	0.1218	0.1224
Japanese Yen	0.6514	0.6547
Dutch Guilder	0.3662	0.3680
Swedish Kruna	0.0896	0.0900
Italian Liva	0.0452	0.0454
Belgian Franc	0.01997	0.02007

Date: 30/6/1993	
8id	Offer
1.8110	1.8350
0.03875	0.04105
0.1848	0.1855
2.2200	2.2880
0.18807	0.19150
0.2000	0.2200
1.7680	1.8200
0.18807	0.19150
0.2978	0.3187
1.3740	1.4150
	8id 1.8110 0.03875 0.1848 2.2200 0.18807 0.2000 1.7680 0.18807 0.2978

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Wednes-

\$1.5065/75

\$378.40/378.90

1.2810/15 U.S. \$1,000 costs 1.6900/10 1.8960/70 1.5005/15 34.78/79 5.7075/125 1536/1539 105.85/95 7.7000/100 7.1390/490 6.5030/130

One sterling

One ounce of gold

Canadian dollar · Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

Lebanon says oil refinery should be scrapped

BEIRUT (R) — War-damaged Lebanon, which imports all its petroleum needs as refined products, will have to start virtually from scratch to rebuild its refinery capacity. Oil Minister Asa'ad Rizk said Tuesday.

A government-owned refinery at Zahrani near the southern port of Sidon restarted for tests last month for the first time since 1989, but processed only 33,000 barrels of crude oil in 15 days, he told Reuters.

"We are still on trial now but in fact it seems it is permanently out of order and we feel it would be better to sell it for scrap. The equipment has been obsolete for the past 15 or 20 years. The refinery is on the seashore and after three and a half years it is completely out of order," Mr.

ABU DHABI (AFP) --- Dubai's

trade, the barometre of economic

activity in the Gulf, surged by around 10 per cent in the first

four months of 1993 amid an

economic upswing in the oil-rich

A government report said non-

oil trade stood at 20.36 billion

dirhams (\$5.54 billion) between

January and April, compared with nearly 18.5 billion dirhams

(\$5 billion) in the same period of

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region.

The refinery was built in 1953 with a capacity of 17,500 barrels per day (b/d) — crude used for the test runs had been held in its tanks since 1989.

Lebanon's only other refinery, near the northern port of Tripoli, was built in 1940 to process 35,000 b/d. By 1980, near the end of the 1975-90 civil war, it could only handle 21,000 b/d and was closed as non-economic.

It will cost up to \$800 million dollars to rehuild the system and repair associated pipelines ot meet current demand for 85,000 b /d of refined products and future needs, expected to reach 100,000 b/d in 10 years, Mr. Rizk said. He plans to get refinery capacity up to current demand in three

Lebanon is meanwhile hoping to get up to 40 per cent of its

reexports to neighbouring Iran

and Kuwait,. which bave

embarked on massive post-war

reconstruction projects. Exports and reexports to Iran

reached a record three hillion

dirbams (\$817 million) in 1992

despite an island dispute between

Tehran and the United Arah

Emirates (UAE), which groups Dubai with six other emirates.

Most of the exports were cars

"Dubai is poised for a dramatic

to four years.

needs as crude on generous terms. from Kuwait and seeking use of an East European refinery to process it.

A French company, Becip Franlah, is doing a study to recommend whether the replacement system should have one refinery or two.

Each of the old refineries stood at the Mediterranean terminus of. a pipeline from Middle East oil

The southern refinery was fed by 1,500 kilometre pipeline from Saudi Arabia that runs through the Golan heights, captured by Israel from Syria in 1967.

That line last carried oil ion

1982, after wbich Zahrani depened on tanker shipments. Mr. Rizk said he believed the line would not be used again before a

Report: Dubai trade surging Dubai's trade peaked to 60 billion dirhams (\$16.3 billion) in joining the free trade zone and new markets in former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe have 1992 mainly due to a surge in opened," the chamber official

> The emirate's free zone of Jebel Ali has attracted nearly 450 companies from Japan, the United States, France, Germany, Britain, India and other countries with investment of more than \$1 billion.

> The Dubai report said imports in the first four months stood at 16.1 billion dirhams (\$4.38 billion) and included cars, electronics and electric appliances, foodstuff, building material and other light products.

> Jewelery imports, most of which are reexported to Iran and India, stood at 1.24 billion dirhams (\$337 million).

> > **JORDAN**

MARKET PLACE

Middle East peace settlement. The pipeline serving the Tripoli refinery was build to bring Iraqi crude across Syria. It later carried oil from newer fields in Syria and Mr. Rizk said it could be

reopened for that purpose. Mr. Rizk and a Lebanese delegation visited Kuwait last week to discussed proposals for Lebanon to buy crude from the emirate and process it in Europe. "We are discussing now with

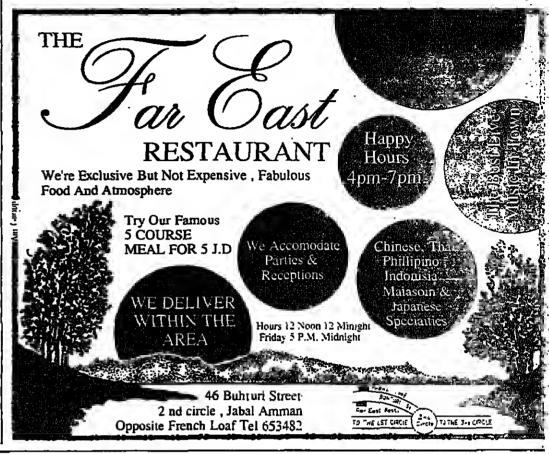
the Kuwaiti government what kind of help they can give us on focusing the search for a refinery prices and hwo to pay them - if on Eastern Europe where many we can delay it or keep this were operating below 35 per cent amount in Lebanese banks for capacity and were relatively

ment could be signed for up to 40 tate... it will start when we rehaper cent of Lebanon's oil needs hilitate the refinery," Mr. Rizk once specialists already in Europe said, adding that the amount of had located a refinery to handle crude to be imported from Syria the high sulpbur crude.

Mr. Rizk said Lebanen was

the Kuwaiti government to help us financially," the minister said.

He said he believed an agreedepended on the French study.



"Barring unexpected developand electronics. ments, indications show the emi-Dubai's trade accounts for rate's trade will hit a new record nearly 25 per cent of the Gulf's this year because of a steady non-oil trade and any increase in growth in business in the region its exchange generally reflects a

after the war and more combusiness upturn in the region. panies are opening offices," A Dubai chamber of commerce offigrowth in business in the next cial told AFP.

years as more foreign firms are CROWN INTL EST.

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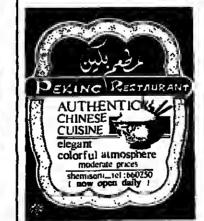
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Corpses float downstream as shells hit Bosnian Muslim town

red down stream from the cendal Bosnian Muslim town of Maglaj under fierce artillery httack, again Wednesday, rarajevo Radio reported.

Bodies were seen in the Bosnia tever after bombardments spparently by both Serb and

A nearby village was ablaze Pad refugees were pouring out after several days of fighting. 1. Witnesses said Novi Seher vilbige was overrun by Serb tank

re The reports could not be conmed but on Tuesday Reuter porters saw hundreds of dected Muslim soldiers and civian refugees streaming southards from the area around the intres of Maglaj, Novi Seher

unrees Tuesday.

nd Zepce. Against a background of fight-g, Bosnia's collective presidendecided to draw up its own eace proposal instead of negoating over a Serb-Croat plan to arve the republic into three con-

colurn military peacekeepers
colurn military peacekeepers
colurn military peacekeepers
colure not been able to get into the
deel since the fighting flared last
reck. Croat and Muslim troops
the turned them away and one
det derritish armonred vehicle was ner maged after hitting a land mine lion onday.

lion The Muslims accuse the Serbs ing the range of the later of t illaborating in their attacks.

Military sources in the central wn of Vitez said Maglaj was Fing shelled from the east by rbs and from the west by Croat cources; "It looks as though there has

ou; en collusion," said one military urce -

conf OSCOW (Agencies) - Rebel

formemander Suret Guseinov,

inflanose troops forced Azerbaijani

and esident Abulfaz Elchibey to

scome Baku 12 days ago, Wednes-cent. y was appointed prime minister

nance, news agency reported.

Mr the embattled Caucasus repub-

provilawmakers approved the This pointment of the 35-year-old

creasionel and gave him sweeping

our Fwers over the ministries of

woulove that signalled a new resolve

kept fighting the war against Arme-

Azerbaijani strongman Geidar

TUR iyev decided to appoint Col.

resic gotiations in the capital, Baku,

Wedn tween the new leader and the

inside rliamentary assembly. Mt.

Sales ry to unite all political and billion litrary forces to "liberate the

seinov to the post of premier

llowing three days of difficult

In proposing his candidacy to e Melli-Medilis, the country's

Srabakh.

1993. pital of Baku.

billion

Fiefence, security and interior in a

an forces in Nagorno-

who had pushed Muslim troops several kilometres out of it. butfighting appeared to be con-

tinuing in the area. Sarajevo Radio said fierce battles raged in the southwest city of Mostar overnight but that Naslim forces had taken a Croat army barracks and captured a large number of soldiers.

The Croatian News Agency (HINA), quoting Bosnian Croat army sources, also said there had been an attack on their barracks and on Croats north of Mostar but that they had been repulsed.

Meanwhile, the military leadership of Bosnia's Croats ordered a general mobilisation Thursday and clamped an overnight curfew on all Croat-controlled areas in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

HINA said Jadranko Prlic, president of the Croatian De-fence Council (HVO), ordered all those eligible for military ser-vice to report for duty within 24

Fighting flared elsewhere in the republic but the capital Sarajevo, suffering electricity breakdowns, appeared to be relatively calm with sporadic shelling and small

Meeting in Sarajevo Tuesday, the multi-ethnie presidency ignored Serb and Croat warnings to accept their proposal for a three-way partition or see Bosnia's Muslims lose their last

chance of a homeland... Vice-President Ejup Ganic, a Muslim, told reporters the Sarajevo meeting did not even discuss the Serb and Croat prop-

osal at its two-hour meeting. Instead the presidency assigned three members to draw up new

Col. Guseinov told the assem-

bly following the vote that be

promised to pull the country out

of its economic crisis and "put an

end to the war" in the Armenian-

populated enclave, the news

the government came after

Armenian forces in Nagorno-Karabakhi Sunday seized the

northern www of Mardakert, the

in Nagorno-Karabakh.

last major Azerbaijani stronghold

about 1,200 men during the

three-week upraising, Sunday

ordered his troops to lift their

seige of the capital and join gov-

ernment forces in fighting Arme-

this mouth, Col. Guseinov had

vowed to win back towns and

villages seized by Armenian

forces in the past months despite

a proposed peace plan approved

by all three sides in the conflict.

by Russia, the U.S. and Turkey

called for a ceasefire and immedi-

ate talks on the five-year conflict

The peace settlement brokered

In talks with Mr. Aliyev earlier

nians in Nagorno-Karabakh.

The warlord, who controlled

Col. Guscinov's rise to bead

agency added.

Rebel commander heads Azerbaijani government

Zepce, a mainly Croat town, was presented to international under the control of Croat forces mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg next week.

The presidency appointed Mr. Ganic, Croat member Miro Lasic and Miro Lazovic, the Serb president of the Bosnian assembly, to draw up its proposal. We bave to find a solution

together: Bosnia could not be dictated to by Serbian and Croatian Presidents Slobodan Milosevic and Franjo Tudjman who put forward the partition proposal, Mr. Ganic

that will keep the country

The meeting tried to heal a split in the presidency between its Muslim president and vicepresident, Alija Izetbegovic and Mr. Ganic, and the seven members who defied them last week by going to Geneva to hear de-tails of the Serb and Croat plan.

A U.S.-backed resolution to exempt Muslim-led Bosnia from an arms embargo failed to win adoption by the U.N. Security Council Tuesday following the abstention of Europeans and other members.

The vote was six in favour, with none against and nine abstentions - by Brazil, Britain, China, France, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, Russia and Spain.

A resolution requires a minimum of nine votes, and no veto, to be adopted by the 15-member Council. Voting for the draft were its

original non-aligned sponsors -Cape Verde, Djibouti, Morocco. Pakistan and Venezuela — sup-ported only by the vote of United

Washington has long advocated lifting the embargo but been unable to convince its allies. Zagreb.

over the Armenian-populated re-

gion of Nagomo-Karabakh.

Mr. Elchibey, who last Febru-ary sacked Col. Guseinov from

advancing towards Baku from

their stronghold of Gyandzha.

The rebel troops seized Gyand-

zha after a bloody clasb with

government troops on June 4 that

killed 69 and injured 200, and

launched their campaign to oust Mr. Elchibey and "all those re-

Guseinov resigned over the vio-

lent incident in the days that

followed the clash but there were

reports that Mr. Aliyev had since

entered into negotiations with

Yetibar Mamedov, leader of the

National Independence Party, for

the post of premier.

sponsible" for the bloodshed.

and his predecessor, Ayaz Muta-libov, for their inability to end the of his powers.

The news agency Tanjug said constitutional proposals to be It did not actively lobby for the resolution and spoke only after the vote had taken place.

Britain, France and Spain, which have troops serving with the U.N. in Bosnia, fear that lifting the arms ban would only add to the bloodshed, extend the fighting and open their forces to retaliation by the Bosnian Serbs and Croats battling the Muslimled government.
The Council imposed the

embargo in September 1991 on all republics of the former Yugos-

A bitter Bosnian ambassador told the council: "You have no more authority to demand any further concessions from us, but only to free us of the shackles that diminish our self-defence and our capacity to pursue negotiations.

Castigating the international community for failing to act decisively. Muhammad Sacirbey said: "We, the Bosnians, are dead tired of running on this treadmill of cynicism that exhuasts us with bitterness, hopelessness and helplessness while serving the public relations interests of certain political lead-

Referring to international mediator Lord Owen, the envoy said: "If Bosnia and Herzegovina wanted to commit suicide, we do not need the assistance of the Dr. Jack Kevorkian of mediation and

He was alluding to an American doctor notorious for helping the terminally ill end their lives. Swedisb General Lars-Eric Wahlgren, outgoing commander of the U.N. Protection Force in former Yugoslavia, took his leave Wednesday in simple ceremony at UNPROFOR headquarters in

made a dramatic comeback to

rule Azerbaijan in the midst of

Mr. Elchibey, who denounced

the move as a coup, has been in

hiding in Makhichevan, an Azeri

appeared unlikely following Mr.

mier that he could return to

More than 1,000 supporters of

Mr. Elchibey demonstrated of

Baku Tuesday and diplomats said

the former Soviet Republic's cri-

Supporters of Elchibay's Popu-

movement's Baku headquarters

to demand the return of the

democratically elected president.

who fled 11 days ago to escape

They denounced Mr. Aliyev.

"Down with Aliyev. down with

the Junta," chanted the crowd.

sis was only just beginning.

Thousands have died in the war the military tebellion, took over

that brought down Mr. Elchibey as bead of state after parliament and his predecessor, Ayaz Muta-last week stripped Mr. Elchibey

his post of commander of Azeri, republic sandwiched between forces in Nagorno Karabakh, has in the Turkeyand Amiema udd'a forced to flee the capital when inthe ared unlikely following Mr.

Col. Guseinov's men began Guseinov's appointment as pre-

Former Premier Panakb lar Front gathered in front of the

the uprising.

Bosnian Muslim refugees walk a mountain road near the village of Zeljerno Polje Tuesday after

leaving their home town due to Croat offensive (AFP photo)

Khmer Rouge to return Ito Phnom Penh

PHNOM PENH (R) - Cambodia's Khmer Rouge guerrilla faction will send a senior official to Phnom Penh on Thursday to negotiate the return of their titular leader, Khieu Samphan, the head of the Royalist Party, Prince Norodom Ranariddb, said

Wednesday. The Marxist Khmer Rouge, citing "security concerns," abruptly left their high-walled compound in Phnom Penb on April 13 to return to their headquarters at Pailin near the Thai frontier in western Cambodia.

They had previously reneged

on the peace accord they signed in 1991 and threatened to disrupt the United Nations-organised elections held in May.

"I'd like to confirm that the Khmer Rouge will send Mr. Chan Youran on the first of July as emissary to prepare the ground for excellency Khieu Samphan to come here very soon to visit my father (Prince Norodom Siha nouk)," Prince Ranariddb told reporters.

Mr. Chao Youran was ambassador to China during the Khmer Rouge reign of terrot from 1975-1979 in which more than one million Cambodians died.

In a dramatic softening of their stand against the U.N. peacekeepers. a . r Khmer Rouge gener. Wednesday with the U.N.'s military commander, Lieutenant-General Jobn Sanderron, Prince Ranariddh said.

"It's very strange now that the Khmer Rouge have become real allies of UNTAC after fighting with UNTAC very seriously. But it's good for Cambodia," he said. The U.N.'s military spokesman confirmed that Gen. Sanderson was now on a two-day visit to U.N. military units in the north-

The head of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) Yasushi Akashi described Wednesday's assembly meeting as an encouraging step for Cambodian democra-

"It's still a faltering step but a very important and positive step," he said, adding the United Nations stood by, ready to assist. Last Thursday, the leader of Cambodia's two main political parties, once enemies on the battlefield, agreed on the composition of an interim government.

The Royalist FUNCINPEC Party led by Prince Ranariddh won the May poll ahead of its bitter rival, the Cambodian People's Party of Prime Minister Hun FUNCINPEC is the French

acronym for the National United Front for an Independent, Neutral. Peaceful and Cooperative Cambodia. Under new power-sharing arrangements. both men will

serve as "co-president" shared responsibility for the powerful Defence and Internal Security ministries. Cambodian head of state

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, on June 14 was formally appointed by Cambodia's Constituent Assembly to serve as chief of

Meeting Wednesday morning, the assembly unanimously approved the appointment of former non-Communist guetnila leader. Son Sann, as chairman,

Son Sann is head of the Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party which ran a distant third in the May elections but still secured a role as minor coalition partner in the new intenm government.

Representatives of the guerrillas in Siem Reap and Bantcay Meanchay provinces also said they would open the 20 per cent of the country they control to U.N. peacekeepers, U.N. military spokesman Lt. Col. John Weiland said Wednesday.

NEWS IN BRIEF

EC sets conditions for membership

BRUSSELS (R) — The EC Commission said Wednesday Cyprus and Malta could one day join the European Community (EC) but would first have to overcome serious obstacles. The commission, the 12-nation bloc's executive, said Cyprus must find a political settlement to the ethnic dispute that has split the island in two before any membership talks can begin. If no settlement is reached by 1995, EC governments will have to reassess Cyprus's application, External Political Relations Commissioner Hans Van Den Broek told a news conference. Malta in turn will have to overhaul its financial, economie and budget structures, be said. The commission recommended these conditions in routine advice to EC governments on the membership bids submitted by the two countries in June 1992.

Yeltsin pays homage to democracy

ATHENS (R) - Russian President Boris Yeltsin paid bomage to democracy Wednesday while visiting the site of ancient Greece's first democratic assembly and striding among the hilltop ruins of the Acropolis temples. The Russian leader was banded a plaque of honour by Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis at a ceremony at the Pnyx overlooking Athens where the assembly met in the 5th century BC to give birth to Western-style democracy. Under a scorching sun, a relaxed and good-spirited Yeltsin paid tribute to Greece's democratic traditions in a brief remark to Mr. Mitsotakis. Referring to his own political battles in Russia, be said: "But the road to democracy is a tough one." Earlier, Mr. Yeltsin, on the first visit by a Russian leader to Greece, strolled up the adjacent hill - hand-in-hand with his wife Naina — to the Acropolis temples. At one point, to the alarm of his bodyguards, he waded into a group of tourists, shaking hands and exchanging jokes.

Mobutu spurns foreign intervention

CAIRO (R) - Zaire's President Moburu Sese Seko, bis country in economic collapse and racked by civil turmoil, rejected any suggestion Wednesday that it desperately needed outside help. "We cannot internationalise this," Mr. Mobutu, one of the longest serving strongmen of Africa, told reporters at an often combative news conference during the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Cairo. Mr. Mobutu said he voted in favour of an OAU resolution expanding its role in resolving African conflicts. But be said be did not want the OAU to mediate in tribal turmoil in parts of Zaire. In one region of Zaire, North Kivu, hundreds have been killed in clashes between indigenous Nyanga and Bahunde people and settlers from neighbouring Rwanda. "I have not asked the OAU or the United Nations to mediate in the affairs of my country," Mr. Mobutu said, "I want a dialogue between the political leaders of my

3 arson attacks reported in Germany

BERLIN (AP) - Police reported three pre-dawn arson attacks against Turks in Germany Wednesday. At least one was suspected as an anti-foreigner assault. Two people were injured. Bavarian state police announced a reward of 10,000 marks (\$5.900) for clues in the firebombing of a Turkish family's apartment in Erbendorf. They said it appeared to be politically motivated. A Turkish man suffered cuts in escaping with his wife and two small children, and a pregnant German woman living in an adjacent apartment suffered serious smoke inhalation from the fire that gutted the Turkish family's apartment. Police in western Germany were investigating arson attacks during the night on a Turkish family in Cologne and on a Turkish-owned grocery store in Ludwigshafen. No injuries were reported, and the motives in the attacks were not clear, police said. The spate of arson came a day before a new German law goes into effect to make it more difficult for foreigners to claim asylum in Germany. The law was passed partly to try to reduce violence against foreigners, but attacks have continued.

Clinton popularity at low ebb — poll

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Bill Clinton's job performance got a negative rating from about half of those questioned in a Washington Post-ABC News poll. Last weekend's U.S. missile attack on Iraqi Intelligence Headquarters had a modest positive effect on Mr. Clintoin's rating, said the survey released Tuesday. Among the half of those interviewed before the bombing, 41 per cent approved of the president's performance. After the attack the positive figure was 46 per cent. The disapproval percentages were largely unchanged, dipping from 51 per cent before the attack to 48 per cent afterward. These figures represented a postwar low for a president five months into his administration, the Post said. The poll was based on telephone interviews with 1,514 adults June 25-28. The statistical error was given as plus or minus three percentage points.

Belgium becomes EC president

BRUSSELS (AFP) - Belgium, one of the most federal-minded members of the European Community (EC), takes over the revolving six-month presidency o the EC from Denmatk Thursday. At the same time Britain makes way for Greece in the EC's diolomatic mission or "troika" comprising the present, and immediate past and future presidents. It will now comprise three of the Community's smaller countries - Belgium. Denmark and Greece. The Belgian presidency comes at a time when the EC's federalist ambitions have been badly dented by economic recession, failure to resolve civil war in ex-Yugoslavia and 12 months of soul-searching over the Maastricht union treaty. Belgian Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehacne said this week that Belgium's presidency priorities included rapid implementation of the treaty for economic and political union, which has a single EC currency as its central goal. "After more than a year of uncertainty, it seems to me tremendously important that the implementation of (the) Maastricht (treaty) should not be under-estimated for a moment," he said in an interview

Yeltsin to meet Kohl — in Siberla

MOSCOW (R) - Russian President Boris Yeltsin will have a working meeting" with German Chancellor Helmul Kohl in the Siberian city of Irkutsk on July 10-11, a presidential spokesman said. Mr. Yeltsin and Mr. Kohl will confer in the city on their way back from a Tokyo summit of the Group of Seven industrial countries to which the Russian president has also been invited.

13-year-oid joyrider caught at Austrian border

MUNICH (AP) — A 13-year-old who could barely see over the steering wheel was caught trying to drive a slolen car into Austria, police said. The boy was a known car thief in his bometown of Frankfurt An Der Oder in eastern Germany. Police there said he was caught recently driving 170 kilometres per hour in a stolen car. The boy was too young to jail, so his parents put him in "house arrest," but he got away and stole the car that was stopped at the Austrian border, 800 kilometres from his bome.

Drug trafficker buried in coffin of gold, diamonds

CIUDAD JUAREZ, Mexico (AP) - A drug trafficker shot by soldiers last week was buried in a gold and diamond-decorated coffin, the government newspaper El Nacional reported Tuesday. The funeral procession for Bel-tran Bojorquez, who was sus-pected of smuggling drugs into the United States, included Rolls Royces, Ferraris and limousines "rarely seen on this border," the government newspaper El Nacional reportered from this city just across the Rio Grande from El Paso, Texas. Atop Bojorquez' \$19,000 bronze coffin were 14-karat gold decorations and a diamond-studded crucifix containing more than 30 of the gems, the newspaper said. The coffin was placed in a walled tomb which is protected by the carteles. Bojorquez was one of five drug traffickers shot to death in the north Mexican town of Guadalupe Y Calvo last week. Several of the 16 soldiers allegedly involved have been arrested on rights violation charges for sbooting the men after arresting them in the mountains. El Nacional said heavily armed men guarded the coffin to keep away curiosity

Olivia De Havilland's Dior wardrobe sold

LONDON (AP) - The wardrobe of actress Olivia De Havilland, who was outfitted almost exclusively by the house of 2A |
Christian Dior, was sold for
£29.040 (\$43,300) at a Christie's
auction. The Dior Museum in
Paris paid £4,950 (\$7,400), more than twice the pre-sale estimate, for an A-line gray flannel suit designed by Dior for Ms. De Havilland's 1995 wedding to Pierre Galante, a French magazine : editor, Christie's said. A pink evening dress designed by Yves Saint Laurent which the actress wore at a dinner party given by former British Prime Minister Edward Heath in 1971 sold for £1,540 (\$2,300). "The sale was successful and I hope that the clothes are happy with their new owners and that their new owners are happy with them," Miss De Havilland was quoted by Christie's as saying after the sale. The actress' wardrobe, dating from 1956-74, included over 70 dresses, suits and evening gowns designed by Dior and his successors at the house, Saint Laurent and Marc Bohan.

Count of Paris counter-attacks in family heirloom sale

PARIS (R) - In scenes more akin to a soap opera than to royal grandeur, the pretender to France's defunct throne counterattacked against his own children who are trying to stop him from selling the family silver. Lawyers for the Count Of Paris, 85-yearold Henri d'Orleans, demanded the lifting of a June 17 court ruling banning him from selling furniture, paintings, jewellery and silver estimated at 20 million francs (\$3,63 million). The sale by Sotheby's auction house was scheduled for July 3 in the Riviera principality of Monaco. Seven of the count's nine surviving children obtained the ruling on the grounds that the heirlooms were passed on to the eldest son as guardian of family property: Lawyers for the count and his wife. Princess Isabelle d'Orleans-Bragance, argued that the objects on sale had no sentimental value and belonged to the count as long as he lived. "The sale is inevitable because the count has no castle to place around his paintings and the count and madame need to live." said lawyer Simon Gueul-

Scientists seek **Loch Ness monster**

EDINBURGH (R) — Scientists started a search which could flush out Scotland's beloved monster, the legendary "nessie" said to live in Loch Ness. Popular tradition says the huge beastic lurks in Britain's deepest lake, a freak survival from prehistoric days. Sightings have been reported since ancient times, the most recent only a week ago. Nessie has brought in millions of pounds for the tourist trade but her existence has never been authenti-

ans," ITAR-TASS reported. between Azeris and Armenians ಾತ. African negotiators eek to break deadlock

DHANNESBURG (R) emocracy negotiators struggled ednesday to break a deadlock er a constitution for a postpartheid South Africa under ack majority rule.
The African National Congress

NC) and the government want ituent Assembly elected in e country's first non-racial poll pected to be beld next April to ite a new constitution. Right-wing white and black

oups spearheaded by the Zulused Inkatha Freedom Party FP) are demanding that the rrent non-elected negotiating uncil finalise a blueprint for the

ture. ANC chief negotiator Cyril amaphosa said Tuesday night at negotiators could not draft a nstitution because they were it elected and had no mandate. ne country's five-to-one black ajority have never voted in

This introduces a major deadck." Ramaphosa said and urged legates to debate a compromise

Joe Stovo of the ANC-allied ommunist Party said that if ere had to be a parting of the ivs. , so be it.

ALE TO Ikout by Chief Mangosuthu CON thelezi's Inkatha, the country's FOR ggest homogenous black polithe 26-party talks.

Inkatha is seeking a federal ate with strong regional powers, a nile the ANC wants a unitary laste.

te said Tuesday: "We say 'no' an elected Constituent Assemv writing a constitution. We ve a deadlock The pro-apartheid Conserva-

e Party (CP), in a loose assoation with Inkatha and other inservative black and white oups in the concerned South tricans group (COSAG), has so threatened to quit the talks if rate.

its demands for white regional autonomy were not met.

The cabinet met in Pretoria early Wednesday with the chief government negotiators present to discuss the deadlock. The cabinet later met again for its regular mid-week session.

Wednesday's talks were held amid the tightest police security so far following last Friday's assault by right-wing whites on the World Trade Centre, the talks venue on the Johannesburg outskirts.

There was a strong police presence, while two separate bands of barbed wire had been strung around the building.
The black radical Pan African-

ist Congress (PAC) was bolding a demonstration outside the centre to demand a neutral venue and chairman for the talks after Friday's attack, in which members of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB) smashed their way in behind an armoured

Police said Wednesday 35 white right-wingers had been arrested in connection with Friday's events. Of these, four were released without charges and 31

were freed on bail Tuesday, They were due to appear in court on later dates to be formally charged, a police spokeswoman

The ANC has demanded the arrest of leaders of the right-wing umbrella Afrikaner People's Front (AVF) for the attack on the World Trade Centre, but none

have so far been detained. The ANC plans nationwide demonstrations Thursday "in de-

fence of democracy. Top AVF officials met in the Pretoria area Wendesday to discuss the political damage to their cause for a white homeland from the assault. They said several committees would meet over the next few days to consider "important matters," but did not elabo-

Mr. Aliyev, a Brezhnev-era "We know only one president Communist Party leader who and he is Elchibey." Black Sea Fleet told to hoist Soviet-era flag

der of the Black Sea Fleet Wednesday ordered all ships to hoist the Soviet-era navy flag in an attempt to crush an officers' protest at the planned division of the fleet between Russia and

Ukraine. An order from Eduard Baltin quoted by ITAR-TASS News Agency said the fleet-should not become a victim to political games. Some officers called earher this week for the raising of Russia's St Andrew's Ensign as a

symbolic gesture of defiance. public-political organisations,

MOSCOW (R) — The comman-"It is working jointly with the leadership of Russia and Ukraine governmental levels."

"The fleet is not controlled by meetings and rallies, but by its high command," Admiral Baltin said in a telegram sent to com-

to overcome existing problems which are being resolved at inter-A group of navy officers threatened Tuesday not to carry out an agreement concluded in

Moscow this month to split the Black Sea Fleet equally between Russia and Ukraine. They said the deal was against the interests of both former Soviet republics. The officers called for the 300ship fleet to be placed under exclusive Russian junsdiction. A Ukrainian naval commander denounced the appeal as "a political act aimed at torpedoing the Moscow agreement".

Albanian police clash with angry ethnic Greeks

GJIROKASTER. Albania (R) - Albanian riot police clashed with angry ethnic Greeks Wednesday and were braced for further trouble as Greece continued its mass expulsion of illeg-

al Albanian immigrants. Police drove back a crowd of some 300 Greeks in the village of Dervican trying to reach the southern Albanian town of Gjirokaster some 10 kilometres away members of the Greek Orthodox

Church. Giirokaster Police Chief Jashar Vreka said he had called in reinforcements to contain what he called an illegal gathering by . ethnic Greeks incensed at Albania's deportation of a senior Greek Orthodox priest

The move to expel Chrysostomos Maidonis promoted Athens to order the mass deportation of Albanians illegally in Greece, whose number is pot at 150,000 to. 300,000. Over 10,000 have been expelled in the past five days.

"There can be no cause for trouble between the Orthodox and Muslim communities," Chief Vreka said. "We have taken all measures to prevent unrest."

Albania has recalled its ambassador to Athens and urged the United Nations to intervene in the dispute, which according to President Sali Berisha threatened stability in the southern Balkans.

A crowd of over 600 ethnic for a protest demonstration by. Greeks formed inside Gjirokaster's Orthodox Church Wednesday noming. At noon they marched with candles to the Greek consulate to demonstrate against the Albanian government.

In Dervican one policeman was

cut by a flying stone and an officer brandished his pistol, but no shots were fired. The demonstrators were driven back by police with shields and batons. A church official said one man was beaten by police and taken to Gjirokaster Hospital but

the hospital could not confirm

Agassi bows out

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WIMBLEDON (AP) — With his shoulder aching and the centre court crowd wildly cheering for Andre Agassi, Pete Sampras kept his cool and held on for a five-set victory Wednesday to reach the Wimbledon semifinals.

The top-seeded Sampras, who was treated several times by the trainer for the inflamed tendon in his right shoulder, staved off a furious comeback by the defending champion to win 6-2, 6-2, 3-6, 3-6, 6-4 in two hours, 48 minutes.

Earlier, on court one, Jim Courier reached the Wimbledon semifinals for the first time by beating fellow American Todd Martin in straight sets -6-2, (7-5), 6-3.

In the other quarterfinals, No. 2 Stefan Edherg played unseeded: Cedric Pioline of France and three-time champion Boris Becker faced fellow German Michael Stich.

Sampras overcame considerable adversity in order to beat Agassi. Besides bis shoulder problems, he had the overwhelmingly pro-Agassi crowd to contend with. Even Samras'

errors drew wild cheers. Agassi's fans included Hollywood entertainer Barbra Streisand, who sat in the players' box and frequently jumped to her feet to lead the applause. After winning a key point, Agassi would often pump his fists and look over at his entourage.

Agassi appeared to have the ntum after winning the third and fourth sets, but Sampras regained the advantage when he broke for a 3-2 lead in

Sampras had two match points at 5-3, but Agassi saved both. In the next game, however, Sampras served out the match at love. He hit two aces in the game — his 20th and 21st of the match - and finished with a good serve that

Agassi returned wide. Courier has won the French Open and Australian Open twice. But he has never had much success on grass, reaching the Wimbledon qarterfinals once.

The 6-foot-6 (1.98 m) Martin got to the quarterfinals on the strength of a big serve-andvolley attack, hnt Courier managed to keep him at the haseline with his strong

When Martin did come in,

groundstrokes.

Courier was often ready with passing shots. Courier also capitalised on Martin's double faults on several key points. Martin's one chance to make the match interesting came when he earned a set point with Courier serving at 4-5 in the second set. But Martin squandered the opportunity, when on the fourth shot of the raily, he sailed a forehand way beyond the baseline.

WITH OMAR SHARI

North-South vulnerable. South

NORTH

SOUTH

+A65

The bidding:
South West North East
Pass Pass I & Pass
I NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Eight of V More often than not, it is the big

more orten than not, it is the hands that the grab the attention at major tournaments. But once in a while a relatively quiet low-level contract can produce pearls, as did this one from the recent Summer North American Championships in

Sitting East-West were Ron Ru-

bin and Michael Becker, whose team went on to win the prestigious

Spingold Knockout Team event.

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Women's semifinals at Wimbledon

Graf meets Martinez; Navratilova takes on Novotna today

WIMBLEDON (R) — The top two women's seeds Steffi Graf and Martina Navratilova romped into the Wimhledon semifinals Tuesday, looking like they owned

Graf, winner here for the past two years as well as in 1988 and 1989, overcame the hiccough of a dropped service game in the first set of her quarter-final against seventh seed Jennifer Capriati to win 7-6 6-1.

And Navraniova, who holds a record nine Wimhledon singles titles, needed only 49 minutes to crush unseeded Belarussian Natalia Zvereva 6-3 6-1.

Both top seeds played the sort of powerful, athletic tennis that has brought them such success on Wimhledon grass and it is hard to imagine any other combination reaching the final here.

But in Thursday's semifinals Graf must first overcome sixthseeded Spaniard Conchita Martinez, a surprise 6-I 6-4 victor over lofty Czech Helena Sukova and normally a clay-court special-

Navratilova takes on eighthseeded Czech Jana Novotna, who knocked out popular Argentine fourth seed Gahriela Sabatini 6-4

Despite her apparently invincihle form world number one Graf was obviously irritated with herself for allowing Capriati to dominate the start of the match.

"I didn't play aggressively enough in the beginning. 1 missed a few forehands. The service game I lost was terrible," the 24-year-old German said grimly. Asked how far off perfection

French Open last month, said: And, though the overwhelming favourite bere, she refused to look beyond her next match and

she felt, Graf, winner of the

speculate on the possibility of a fifth title. Navratilova, at 36 the Veteran of the tournament, was brimming with confidence after speeding around the centre court and brushed aside any suggestion .she sbould concede the arena to the

"I am playing as good tennis as Czech-born American said.

next generation.

"Technically I'm better ... I'm still moving better than 99 per cent of the women — it's just a

little harder to get going."
Navratilova, who holds more singles titles than any other woman, said her season's form was reaching its peak at the 100th women's Wimhledon, where she is sentimental favourite to win her 10th championship.

"It's been a gradual ascent to better form and it's holding," she

"You just win on heart rather than form sometimes. But you know they both seem to be work-

ing well now."
Certainly Navratilova scuttled about the court with energy and enthusiasm, allowing her 22-year-

With his best suit bid to his right,

East had no reason to reopen the hidding after North-South settled in

West led the eight of hearts, tak-en perforce with dummy's ace. De-clarer led a low spade from the table and East shot in with the queen. When this won the trick, East shift-ed to the queen of diamonds!

ed to the queen of diamonds!

Holding the king in hand and with the ten on the board, there was

no reason for declarer to cover.

When East persevered with the four of diamonds, declarer was put to a

guess. Not surprisingly, South chose to play East for the jack, and so ducked again.

Delighted by this turn of events, West returned a diamond to the ace, felling the king, and East cashed the

king and queen of hearts before exit-

ing with a spade. That enabled West

to win the ace of spades and cash a long diamond for a two-trick set. What was the prettiest play by

East? In our opinion, not the shift to the queen of diamonds at trick three. We vote for inserting the

queen of spades at trick two. In

retrospect, it is easy to see that it

cannot lose, but in the heat of battle

it's not easy to spot.

GOREN BRIDGE

LADIES FIRST



Jennifer Capriati in a detertained mood before losing to Steffi Graf

old opponent no opportunity to get into the match.

Zvereva appeared pinned to the haseline and, as Navranlova's grip tightened, she lost confidence producing a stream of unforced errors.

Navratilova's semifinal opponent plays the same sort of game. She hattered a hapless Sabatini from the net, taking full advan-tage of the speed of the court to

slam away volleys. "I think playing gaby on grass I felt I had the best chance I could have," Novotna said afterwards. Because we've had no rain at

all the courts are very hard and fast, adn I tried to take advantage of that and come in as soon as I Although she has career wins over Graf, injured former world

number one Monica Seles and

Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, Novotna has failed to overcome Navratilova in seven previous meetings, The last time the pair met was in the semifinal of the Paris women's indoor tournament last February, when Navratilova made light work of ber opponent

"I've been working on my physique and on my concentration and not going down in important games on important points," the 21-year-old Spaniard said. "Now I'm much hener prepared and with more confidence in myself,"

WIMBLEDON NOTEBOOK

bara Feltus are taking advantage don area.

Feltus, a 26-year-old model, confirmed the couple is planning move to escape what she described as the prejudice encountered in Germany because of their interracial relationship.

"We came to London to escape racism," Feltus was quoted as saying hy British newspapers. "In Germany they say things like 'go back to the bush' because they tbink I'm ruining Boris' life career. All sorts of nasty things bave been said about me. Things on a slow surface, winning 6-1 like I'm into drugs and that I am a

stiff challenge on centre court.
But Tony Pickard, the British
Davis Cup captain who also
coaches Stefan Edberg, has a more realistic assessment of the home team's performance. 'Remember that our recent wins, just before and during Wimbledon, have been on grass," Pickard said. "The time

* HOUSE-HUNTING BORIS: .Boris Becker and Fiancee Barof the Wimhledon fortnight to do some house hunting in the Lon-



Tel. 667171 A dejected Gabriela Sabatini who was ousted by Jana Novotna

6-3. Novotna, 12 years Navratilova's junior, said the older woman, who defected in 1975, was never her inspiration. "I don't remember Martina

growing up in Czechoslovakia ---I'm too young for that — so all I remember of Martina is just that I saw her on T.V." Martinez has also had seven

meetings and seven defeats against her semifinal opponent, but she was clearly not feeling downhearted. "It's great because when you

play against Steffi you are in the quarters or the semifinals so I'm very happy to be there and we'll see what bappens," she said. Martinez, normally happier on clay, took the game to Sukova, serving well and putting pressure

on the 1.88-metre Czech's return She was accurate — where Sukova, short on match practice after injury, was wayward — and succeeded with 70 per cent of her first serves as well as 85 per cent

prostitute. Last year I read that I had been pregnant seven times. But all of that was totally ridicu-Feltus said no date has been set

for her marriage to Becker.
"It is up to Boris to surprise me, but we really are like husband and wife already," she said. We could not be any closer." Becker, when pressed by a

tabloid reporter to announce a wedding date, told the questioner that be would be "the last person to know. **COVERED HEADS:** For the

first time in the tournament's history, the ballboys and ballgirls were sporting caps Tuesday.

The hlue baseball caps topped off the traditional purple and ereen uniforms as protection from the . brilliant sanshine not usually associated with Wimble-

Ambulance workers continue to treat scores of spectators daily for fainting spells and other heat-

Cinema

takes a pounding at Wimbledon WIMBLEDON (R) - When

ish man or woman reached the

quarterfinals, but Andrew Foster

got to the fourth round before

losing to Pete Sampras, and Chris

Bailey gave Goran Ivanisevic a

to assess whether there has been

a boom in British tennis is at the

end of the year, not after a few

☆GRUNT ON: With Monica

Seles absent from the tourna-

ment, the "gruntometers" have

not reappeared at Wimbledon

this year to measure the sound of

her grunts. They may resurface on the cricket field, however.

A woman cricketer playing for Oxford against Cambridge was

warned by the umpire for grunt-

ing when she bowls. Shamim

Umarji was accused of "unlady-

like" behaviour and trying to

"It just happens. Every time !

put 100 per cent into a (delivery)

a grunt just slips out.
"I can really sympathize with Monica Seles," Umarjo said.

"When you're playing your best, the last thing you should have to

worry about is a grunt which

★BOOMING BLACK MART-KET: Wimbledon says it's win-

ning the war against scalpers.

And yet, some unsuspecting fans

still are paying buge amounts of

cash for sometimes worthless

A businessman taking friends

and associates to the Wimbledon

tennis championship paid 50,000 pounds (\$75,000) to scalpers for

35 centre court tickets which

Two German fans paid 3,600 dentschmarks (\$2,122) for two

centre court tickets valued at \$54.

And two Americans bought four

"Wimhledon has been plagued by the black market in Wimble-

don tickets for many years," the

cluh's chief executive, Chris Gor-ringe, said Tuesday. "The black

market makes a mockery or our

carefully-considered pricing and

distribution system because it re-

directs tickets to those who can afford to pay grossly-inflated

Jordan Times

sold on commission.

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Take these examples.

turned out to be invalid.

invalid tickets for \$1,200.

distract her opponents.

happens naturally."

wins at Wimhledon."

Andre Agassi made a secret visit to Wimbledon last December, related conditions. The high the staff were somewhat taken aback to find him seated in the members dining-room for lunch temperature on Tuesday reached balmy 70 degress (21 degrees With eight days of tennis so far still wearing his baseball cap.
"The club has no rules about

Tennis' image

and not a drop of rain in sight, this could be the first completely that," the All England Club dry Wimhledon since 1977. secretary said, implying the committee would be drafting one pretty sharpish. They should not be too hasty. Whatever his sarto-rial habits, Wimbledon currently *NOT SO FAST: The British apers have been raving over Britain's performance at this year's Wimbledon. True, no Brit-

needs Agassi very badly.

By any stretch of the imagination, this has been a sobering Wimbledon for those who still think of tennis as a romantic. sun-dappled game of charm and

In loose alphabetical order, the recurring themes have been Andre's chest hair, bad-tempered stars, Monica's knife wound, security overkill, sinister stalkers and, perhaps most bizarrely, zero

Except for the weather, it's fair to say tennis could do without any of them. The question is simple. or them. The question is simple. Are these merely isolated blots on a world-famous sporting event or part of a deeper mala Agassi sits happily at the

epicentre of the argument, con-tent to take the media rough with the smooth in the cause of boxoffice rewards. He knows, his agent knows and

the world suspects that Wimbledon without Agassi is as attractive a prospect as a circus without its trapeze artists, lion-tamer and

Most of his fellowprofessionals, by comparison, cling grimly to the safety net represented by inflated prizemoney and their computer

Agassi apart, it seems to be a situation which is hreeding mediocrity, staleness and, among the top players, increasingly boorish behaviour.

Wimbledon referee Alan Mills and Martina Navratilova, a normally unlikely couple, both believe deteriorating player disci-pline urgently needs addressing, particularly, amongst the men. ...

"I don't think there's an eleent of doubt about that," said Mills, reflecting on disciplinary inquiries into the antics of three of his top five male seeds at Wimbledon — Pete Sampras, Jim Courier and Goran Ivanisevic.

He cited official failure to stamp on some spectacularly poor behaviour by Patrick McEnroe in the opening week as one reason, claiming "a lot of players seem to have decided they can do what they like."

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Maradona fired by Sevilla

SEVILLE (R) — Diego Mara-dona has been sacked by Span-ish club Sevilla hours before the expiry of his contract, the club's deputy chairman said

Jose Maria Del Nido told the state news agency EFE: "Maradona has been fired be-fore the termination of his work contract with Sevilla."

The former Argentine cap-tain was informed of his sacking in a note from the club's lawyers sent Tuesday, Del Nido said. The contract formally expires Wednesday.

Maradona joined Sevilla at the start of the season from Napoli after he completed a 15-months ban from the game for drug abuse.

The Spanish club based his smissal on five points.
These included: The fact he

had left the Andalusian capital June 23 after incidents in a match against Real Burgos when Maradona was substituted and stormed off hurling his captain's armband to the ground, his failure to attend training, his poor sporting per-formance and "lack of loyalty to the company."

Last week Sevilla informed Maradona they would not pay him, or the Dutch company which acts as his publicity agents, some 140 million pesetas (about \$1.1 million) outstanding on his one-year con-



Diego Maradona

Maradona has looked overweight and out of condition in most of his appearances for Sevilla, despite showing occasional flashes of his old genius.

He missed seven of the cluh's final 10 games of the season because of back and leg

CARS FOR SALE

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AHLAN THEATRE The last two weeks

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DAU agrees mechanism to handle African conflicts

CAIRO (Agencies) — Africa's caders agreed on Wednesday an ic outlines of a mechanism to al with the continent's many anflicts despite reservations by Ludan and Entrea.

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Diplomats said heads of state : the 30th anniversary summit of :- Organisation of African Uni-(OAU) approved the resolu-on at the end of a closed session vinich lasted until well after mid-

The agreement charges a ுனைitted of 11 of the 52 memers of the OAU with working tut details of the mechanism -Egypt, Senegal and Tunisia as the mesent, past and future chairmen the organisation and the eight rurrent vice chairmen.

it gives the OAU secretary eneral, Salem Ahmad Salem, estain powers to take initiatives preventing, managing or re-colving conflicts, such as appointg eminent people as special

The niplomats said the agree--ent also allows for money to be reised from outside Africa in cartain circumstances to pay for conflict observers and peacekeep-:75, a vital but highly sensitive

The OAU has no money. lember states are \$60 million in crears in contributions to the ganisation, an amount equal to running costs for two years. But raising money from outside frica, for instance from rich Yestern countries through the United Nations, could risk giving cutsiders influence over the CAU's decisions.

The OAU has a dismal record 'n dealing with Africa's conflicts, many of them between ethnic. rultural or religious groups frawn by colonial powers in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

The latest failure was in the iny Central African state of Ilwanda, where the OAU bad oped to bring rival parties in a rivil war to sign a peace agreement in the days before the Cairo rummit. The signing was postoned indefinitely after last-

warned that current U.S .-

were the "last chance" for stabil-

als Washington is to announce by

Thursday in a bid to jumpstart

ctailed Falestinian-Israeli nego-

dotions, Mr. Arafat added that

he price of failure would be

"If these peace talks will fall

down, we have to expect com-

plete confusion in this area and

Salkanisation," Mr. Arafat told

'Till now nothing has been

chicved," he said, renewing his

mii on Washington to be a "fair

croker" despite pressure from

he powerful Jewish lobby in the

Mr. Arafat, chairman of the

"clestine Liberation Organisa-

on (PLO), was speaking on the

delines of an Organisation of

rican Unity (OAU) summit in

He also arged Europe to play a

He said instability in the Mid-

. East would "reflect directly

Europe" and urged European

rawers to use their diplomatic

and economic ties with Israel to

he said that if the Washington

eace talks failed to produce a

inst, peaceful solution," there

oald be an uncontrollable erup-

tion of violence fuelled by pover-

ig an the Israeli-occupied territor-

more active role" in the peace

inited States.

ash for peace.

ity in the Middle East.

rokered Arab-Israeli peace talks

Saying he was awaiting propos-

Arafat warns current

peace talks 'last chance'

CATRO (AFP) - Palestinian Mr. Arafat in an interview after

leader Yasser Arafat Wednesday midnight in a Cairo hotel from.

The diplomats said Eritrea, the newest member of the OAU but quickly emerging as its fiercest critic, registered its doubts that the organisation would be able to finance and manage the mechanism successfully.

Eritrea won its independence from Ethiopia only in May and so did not attend last year's summit in Senegal at which leaders gave approval in principle to the idea a mechanism on conflicts.

The government of Sudan, which has been fighting southern rebels for 10 years and is worrying about possible foreign military intervention to protect relief supplies, recorded its concern that the mechanism could mean meddling in members' internal

Sudan's fears were obvious from a speech in open session on Tuesday by military ruler, Omar Hassan Al Bashir.

He said the presence of U.N. forces in Somalia, where they went to protect relief supplies but have become involved in fighting with a Mogadishu warlord, was an "example of the intervention formulas that are being promoted by the new colonialism.

Leaders of countries embroiled in some of Africa's longest-running wars, including Angola, Liberia and Mozambique, received a litany of woes at the summit Tuesday.

Libyan sanctions

The OAU summit also called on the United Nations to lift an

embargo on Lihya. The emhargo on air links with ibya was imposed at the urging of the United States, Britain and France in retaliation for Tripoli's alleged involvement in the 1988 bombing of a Pan Am airliner that crashed on Lockerbie, Scot-

land, killing 271 people.

A resolution by the OAU summit "urges the Security Council to reconsider Resolution 748/ 1992 and lift the embargo imposed on Libya in view of the positive initiatives taken by the great Jamahirya (Libya) In

allied with the United States had

sponsored Iranian-backed Islamic

fundamentalist "fanatic groups'

He said he had received "no

response" to his personal appeal

this week to Israeli Prime Minis-

ter Yitzhak Rabin to have the

courage to conclude a "peace of

the brave" — the words former

French President Charles de

Gaulle used when he agreed to

end French colonial rule in Alger-

"There is no de Gaulle in

Israel, and there is no de Klerk

either," Mr. Arafat said, refer-

ring to South African President

Frederik de Klcrk, who bas

promised democratic elections to

end white minority rule by April.

hawks," Mr. Arafat said.

cluding Jerusalem.

"He (Rabin) is one of the

He reitcrated the PLO's de-

mand for "land for peace,"

saying Israel had to withdraw

from the occupied territories in-

Mr. Arafat condemned the

U.S. strike against Iraq in retalia-

tion on alleged Iraqi involvement

in a failed plot to assassinate

former U.S. President George

He urged Washington "to stop

He also called for the lifting of

the U.N. air embargo on Libya

for its alleged involvement in the

bombings of U.S. and French

passenger planes in 1988 and

the raids against the Iraqi peo-

to weaken the PLO.

ia after a brutal war.

addressing the crisis.' Libyan leader Muammar

Qadhafi last week offered in hand over two Libyan suspects indicted in the West for the Lockerbie bombing to U.S. human rights activist Jesse Jackson. U.S. State Department spokes-

man Michael McCurry Tuesday dismissed the Libyan offer. Libya knows with zero uncer-

tainty what it has to do in connection with the two suspects in the Pan Am 103 bombing, Mr. McCurry declared. They must be extradited to the United States or to the U.K. for prosecution. and there is a proper way to do that and it's not to deliver them to a visiting journalist."
"We will recognise a serious

effort on the part of Lihya to comply with the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions when they fulfill the rcquirements that are quite specifie in those resolutions," the spokes-man said. "That would be a serious offer that we would consider seriously. This does not appear to be that."

Human rights

Pierre Sane, secretary-general of Amnesty International, Tues-day urged the OAU to promote

human rights.
Mr. Sane told a news conference that the group should en-courage Ethiopia, Swaziland and Eritrea to ratify the OAU's charter on buman rights, adopted 12

years ago.

And he arged the other nations to ensure that its provision were incorporated in their laws and legal systems

"We feel it is important for the OAU to take the leadership to improve the human rights situa-tion in Africa," Mr. Sane said. The group, he added, "should speak up publicly when gross violations of buman rights

Mr. Sane also said that election monitoring and conflictcussion by the OAU should incorporate human rights protec-

NEW YORK (R) — EL SAYVIO

Nosair, jailed in connection with

the 1990 killing of radical Rabbi Meir Kahane, will soon be indicted

for helping to plan the

World Trade Centre bombing,

sources close to the case said

"It's safe to say that Nosair's

indictment is no more than a few

weeks away, maybe even less

than that," a senior investigator

Another police source said Mr. Nosair would almost certainly be

charged with conspiracy in the unfolding investigation against a

"It's going to happen someday soon. There's no doubt about it.

He is involved up to his neck."

22-year sentence for gun posses-sion and assault in the 1990 killing

in New York of Kahane, a radical

anti-Arab rabbi. He was acquit-

ted of Kahane's murder in the

although be is in prison, inves-

lped plan the Feb. 26 bombing

They have also linked him to

the alleged plot to blow up the

United Nations, two road tunnels

and federal offices in New York.

Eight people were arrested last

Mr. Nosair bimself said in May

that he expected to be indicted in

the World Trade Centre bomb-

ing.
"I believe investigators are

keeping my name in the media to

prepare the public for my indict-

ment in the trade centre bombing

or something, anything," Mr. Nosair told Reuters on May 14 at

Investigators have also said

they are targeting Sheikh Omar

Abdul Rahman, the spiritual lead-

er of 12 of the 14 suspects con-

that tape recordings of bim have

Sheikh Abdul Rahman saying

that "American blood should be

Investigators said over the

weekend that they do not have

enough information to charge the

cleric. But U.S. Senator Alfonse

D'Amato, allegedly an assassina-

tion target by the bomb plot

group, urged U.S. authorities to

arrest Sheikh Abdul Rahman.

still roams the streets, inciting

siplence and terror. The Justice

Department has evidence of his

connection to last week's horrible

plot. The Justice Department

must show they are serious about enforcing our laws," Mr. D'Ama-

to said in a statement Monday.

"It's outrageous that the sheikh

Local television said Sunday

Thursday in that case.

Attica state prison.

nected to both cases.

spilled on its own soil."

tigators believe Mr. Nosair

of the trade centre in which six

Mr. Nosair is serving a seven to

group of suspects.

the official said.

1991 trial.

people died.

in blast

said.

are gone, they are smoking ruins," Mr. Kelley told a press conference. "It's over." He urged Baghdad to disclose its list of foreign suppliers and cautioned that Iraq could relaunch the nuclear programme, Nosair once the post-war arms inspections are eased, although its implicated

chances were slim. "We would have to say that this country has the experience. U.S.-led coalition that the people, the knowledge to from Kuwait in 1991. reconstitute such a programme quicker than should they start to aimed at forcing Iraqi comthat in any other country, said Mr. Kelley.

WHAT LIES IN STORE? Bosnian Muslim

refugees take a rest after arriving in the village of

Zeljezno Polje (some 40 kilometres from Zenica) on

Wednesday Several hundred people from the vil-

BAGHDAD (Agencics) -

Iraq's pre-war nuclear arms prog-

ramme is "finished" and the

country has no hidden reactor to

start again, a U.N. arms expert

said bere Wednesday.
The programme is "finished,

destroyed, damaged, devas-

tated," insisted Boh Kelley, the

American leader of a team of 10

nuclear inspectors ending a visit to Iraq, the 58th U.N. disarma-

ment mission since the Gulf war.

after a U.S. congressinnal report

that Iraq had recovered 80 per

cent of its military manufacturing

capacity of before the 1991 Gulf

"The war and the inspectors

have destroyed billions of dollars

of facilities and equipment.

Those facilities and equipment

His assessment came a day

"But to do that they have to replace all the things that were destroyed."

He dismissed Western media reports that Iraq still had a bid-den reactor, possibly at an underground facility, saying: "I think it is time to put the story to bed.

There is no reason at this point to believe there is a nuclear reactor in Iraq. A reactor is a the allied air campaign, and has pretty large facility with a lot of resumed the production of a very signatures that are related to destroying the water.

indicators. We don't see those indicators.

U.N. closes file on Iraqi nuclear

But he added that "even if there is a reactor out there... hidden in a hole, covered by bulldozers, all the infrastructure

supporting that reactor is gone. Mr. Kelley said the key task of nuclear inspectors was to check dual-use machinery, such as at a bicycle factor which they visited. "The equipment at one time used in a nuclear programme is now used in welding bicycles," he

He said the six-day mission also helped prepare for the removal df 40 kilogrammes of nuclear fuel from Tunaitha, near Baghdad. It would be transferred to Russia starting in September.

A U.S. congressinal report said Tuesday Iraq had restored enough of its pre-Gulf war conventional weapons complex to threaten its neighbours soon if the rearming continues uncheck-

bouse of representatives foreign affairs sub-committe, said Iraq had also put back into service most of the tanks, artillery and combat aircraft damaged by the U.S.-led coalition that drove it

pliance with Gulf war ceasefire terms, Iraq is still shipping oil to Jordan and Iran, the survey added It said the proceeds had been

Despite a U.N. trade embargo

used to revive an extensive clandéstine procurement network in Europe, the Middle East and possibly the United States to acquire spare weapons parts.

"Iraq bas rebuilt many of the weapons plants damaged during wide range of conventional weaponry," it said. "If uncheck-There would be a long trail of ed, the Gulf could face the threat

'threat'; U.S. opens conventional file

lage of Kolice were forced to leave their home due

to Crost offensive and travelled for more than a

Muslim-controlled Zeljezno Polje (AFP photo

day over the mountains before finding refuge in the

operations.

of renewed Iraqi aggression dur-ing this administration." The report was released at a hearing on Iraq hy Congressman Tom Lantos, the California Democrat who is chairman of the subcommittee on international

In summarising the findings, Mr. Lantos said; "Iraq has managed to reconstruct 80 per cent of the military manufacturing capability it possessed before (the

What will happen if (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein succeeds in driving a wedge between the United States and its allies and the U.N. sanctions are Under the ceasefire terms, Iraq

accepted Security Council Re-solution 687, which forced it to renounce production, stockpiling and use of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. But none of the ceasefire terms

provide for the dismantling or future monitoring of Iraq's conventional weapons plants - a loophole," the survey said.

State Department spokesman Michael McCurry declined specific comemnt when asked about the congressional report. "The United States is aware

that Iraq has been rebuilding its conventional military capability." the spokesman said. But he said be did not want to detail the level of information the United States may have about Jordan's alleged

"The general subject of Iraq's military capability and its noncompliance with U.N. Security Council resolutions is a subject that has been touched upon frequently in conversations we've had with a variety of members of the world community," Mr. McCurry said. "Arc we concerned about their capabilities?

Qaisi to lead Iraqi team to oil talks

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — A senior Iraqi Foreign Ministry official will lead Baghdad's delegation in talks on oil sales next week in New York, U.N. sources said.

Riyadh Al Qaisi, director of Iraq's Foreign Ministry's international organisations division, will head a four-man team expected to iunclude the director of the Central Bank, a Commerce Ministry official and an oil industry official.

U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali, now in Geneva, announced Tuesday that the talks, abandoned for a year, would resume on July 7 in New York at a high level despite an American missile attack on Bagh-

dad last weekend. U.N. officials want the sale partly to pay for posting U.N. guards in northern Iraq to reassure Kurds. Lack of Western donor money in recent months has forced the United Nations to withdraw more than half of the some 500 guards sent originally.

Dr. Ghali said he is confident that Saturday's U.S. attack aimed at the Iraqi intelligence head-quarters in Baghdad "will not constitute an obstacle to the bolding of the upcoming negotiations. He said President Bill Clinton

gave him prior notice of the U.S. Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz offered to resume

talks when he met Dr. Ghali in Geneva last week, diplomats say. Dr. Ghali said Tuesday he hopes the fresh talks wil lead towards a solution 'in conformity

with the United Nations Char-The Security Council has offered Iraq a one-time crude sale worth \$1.6 billion to buy food and other supplies after the devasta-

tion of the Gulf war, with strict

U.N. monitoring so profits are used for bumanitarian needs. Other uses would include monitoring and climinating Iraqi weapons of mass destruction. Most of the proceeds would go

into U.N. coffers. Iraq has rejected the offer in the past, saying the supervised sales would violate its sovereign-

Previous talks in Vienna ended

inconclusively last June. A sweeping U.N. embargo was imposed after Iraqi troops invaded Kuwait in August 1990. Hardship and shortages bave

been reported in Iraq since. Security Council sources said they expected Baghdad's team would again ask to sell more than \$1.6 hillion, arguing that it was difficult to get back into the oil market with such a small amount.

Council diplomats previously said the United Nations would have to see how its monitoring procedures worked out after the first batch was sold before another could be approved.

Clinton, Dole face off - In friendly fashion

WASHINGON (AP) - President Bill Clinton's appearance before a business group was nearly up-staged by Republican minority leader Bob Dole, who entered the convention ball to loud applause and chants of, "Dole in '96." The Kansas senator has emerged as Mr. Clinton's major political rival. Mr. Clinton, who received a warm but skeptical response from the national federation of independent businesses, was shaking hands nn his way out when applause came from the other end of the hall. Sen. Dole had arrived for his speech a bit early. Mr. Clinton retraced his steps and met Sen. Dole near the podium. "How about a debate" somebody yelled from the crowd. Instead, the rivals merely shook hands in front of photographers. Since Mr. Clinton's victory over George Bush last November, Sen. Dole has become Washington's most influennal Republican and a leading contender for the 1966 GOP presidential nomination. Sen. Dole lost previous efforts to gain't the Republican presidential nomination and was his party's vice presidential nominee in 1976, when Democrat Jimmy Carter defeated Republican Gerald Ford.

Congress to extend in arts endowment

WASHINGTON (AP) — A House committee rejected an effort to abolish the embattled Nanonal Endowment for the Arts (NEA), voting to extend the agency's life another two years. The action by the House Education and Labour Committee also keeps alive for two more years the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Institute for Museum Services. NEA, in particular, bas been under fire in recent years from conservative groups that claimed it was spending federal dollars on obscene works of art. The panel defeated on a 37-3, vote the amendment by Rep. Richard Armey to abolish the three agencies. "The govern-ment should not be in the business of authenticating art and literature," Mr. Armey argued. With a projected \$320 billion budget deficit, the government can't afford the programmes, which costs more than \$350 mil-,) lion a year, Mr. Armey said. Lay year, President George Bush dismissed NEA Director John Frohnmayer amid mounting criticism from conservatives about the kind of art the agency sponsored. Three years ago, Congress passed and Mr. Bush signed into law a requirement that NEA consider "general standards of decency" when awarding grants to artists. A federal judge declared 44 the restriction unconstitutional in 1992, but the Bush administration appealed the ruling. Last March, the Clinton administration reiterated the same policy when the Justice Department filed papers light in support of the appeal.

Coroner to probe multiple child deaths

CEDARVILLE, Ohio (AP) -

Kathleen and Timothy Carroll

knew when they hegan adopting disabled children that most of them were at risk of not living long. But five of their 10 adopted children bave died in the last nine months, and the latest death has prompted a coroner's investigation. "You have to look at the whole pieture," Mrs. Carroll said. "The children weren't sup-posed to live as long as they did. We, by having the children that we have, put ourselves in a very high-risk group for having something like that happen." Authorities scheduled a July 26 coroner's about three of the deaths. The investigation was prompted by this month's death of 12year-old Josiah Carroll. No criminal allegations have bcco. made. There are just too many unanswered questions," said Suzanne Schmidt, assistant county prosecutor. Four of the Carrolls' remaining children still live with them in a modern bouse sitting on a big lot. Hosea, 9, was born to a drug-addicted mother, walk Samuel, 5, has Down syndrome: Isaiah, 10, has cerebral palsy; and James, 17, came from a "difficult" background but has no physical disability, Mrs. Carroll said. The county's children services board has asked for temporary custody of the children. The motion probably won't be decided until after the inquest, said Ms. Schmidt. Meantime, the agency is permitted to make with

announced visits to the home.

The couple began adopting chil-

dren eight years ago.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Israeli army disciplines soldiers

TEL AVIV (R) - The Israeli army has suspended a company commander whose soldiers fired on each other in the mistaken belief they were under attack by Palestinians, an army spokesman said Wednesday. One soldier was wounded in the mishap Tuesday in the Nusseirat refugee camp in the occupied Gaza Strip. The company commander was also barred from command jobs and three soldiers were disciplined, the spokesman said. Israelis have been alarmed by a series of recent training and "friendly fire"

Israel to hand over American-Israell

TEL AVIV (R) - Israel's supreme court cleared the way Wednesday for extraditing an American-Israeli to the United States where he is due to face trial for a letter-bomb killing. A justice ofinistry spokeswoman said Rohert Manning would be extradited within 60 days. "His appeal has been rejected," she

Embattled Nepall premier makes concession KATHMANDU (R) - Nepali Prime Minister Girija Prasad

Koirala, faced with a communist agitation campaign to oust him, said Wednesday he was willing to concede to a key opposition demand. Mr. Koirala told Reuters he was willing to hold a fresh inquiry into the death of communist leader Madan Bhandari, killed in a road accident on May 16. "I don't see any problem for setting up of a new inquiry commission under a sitting supreme court judge," Mr. Koirala said. "What is required is that the opposition should come forward for talks with us to give credence to the working of the proposed commissinn."

Swiss give Turkey ultimatum in shooting case

BERN (AP) - The Swiss government Wednesday gave Turkey 48 bours to lift diplomatie immunity against three embassy security officials suspected of shooting at Kurdish demonstrators last week. Foreign Minister Flavio Cotti said if Ankara failed to comply with the deadline, the next step would be to expel the Turkish ambassador. Swiss authorities want to find out who fired shots that killed one demonstrator and injured nine more after a group of Kurdish demonstrators tried to storm the Turkish embassy in Bern. The protests were part of coordinated Europe-wide action last Thursday. At a press conference, Turkish Ambassador Kaya Toperi admitted for the first time that embassy staff aimed deliberately at the legs of at least one demonstrator.

Court upholds decision to erxtradite Demianiuk

CINCINNATI (AFP) — A U.S. judge upheld a decision Wednesday to extradite John Demjanjuk to Israel where he has been sentenced to death for Nazi war crimes. Judge Thomas Wiseman

also found, however, that U.S. officials had withheld evidence which could have helped the defence but recommended that no action be taken against the government's attorneys. The Justice Department has denied any wrongdoing. Demianiuk, 72, had fought extradition, arguing that federal investigators presupposed his guilt and did not pursue information that could have proved him innocent of charges he was "Ivan the terrible," a guard at the Treblinka camp.

Judge derails proposed U.S. trade agreement

WASHINGTON (AP) - A federal judge Wednesday derailed the North American free trade agreement with Mexico and Canada that President Bill Clinton has insisted Congress approve by January. U.S. District Judge Charles R. Richey ruled that the agreement negotiated last year by former President George Bush and the president of Mexico and prime minister of Canada violates the national environmental policy act. "NAFTA will have significant environmental effects and... may worsen the environmental problems already existing in the United States-Mexico border area, the judge said in a 23-page ruling. He issued an order forbidding the Clinton administration from submitting the proposed pact to Congress until it first prepares a formal statement on its environmental impact, a process that could take several months or even years.

Two Arabs held in Kashmir

SRINAGAR, India (AP) - Two Bahraini citizens who met with Muslims injured government craekdowns in Kashmir were arrested Tuesday. Police said the Arabs are suspected to have links with Kashmiri separatist guerrillas. Hasan Abdullah and Nasir Yusef were arrested as they were about to take a flight out of Srinagar, the summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir state where Muslim rebels are fighting for independence. "We suspect the two men are in nexus with the militants. They had been doing a lot of travel in the (Kashmir) Valley," said a top police official, speaking on condition of anonymity. B.S. Bedi, the state spolice chief, said the Arabs will be interrogated and the details of the arrest will be released in a few days,

Labour Party hands back donation

LONDON (AFP) — Britain's opposition Labour Party decided Wednesday to surrender £11.000 (\$16,500) donated to it in 1990 by Greek Cypriot businessman Charilaos Costa who fled the country the following year when he came under investigation for fraud. Weekend press reports said Mr. Costa had given Labour £300,000 (\$50,000) stolen from his own company at the end of the 1980s. Mr. Costa bas denied the reports. Labour asked the ruling Conservatives to follow suit and give up £440,000 (\$650,000) received from fugitive Turkish businessman Asil Nadir who jumped \$3.5 million bail two months ago to take refuge in Turkish-occupied northern

ASSOCIATION (JPA)

in accordance with the provisions of the JPA law No.

The ban covers all news correspondents for nonnews agencies if they are not registered JPA

Those violating the law are liable to face penalties stipulated under the law, including the payment of fines and imprisonment.

MARNING FROM THE JORDAN PRESS

Jordanian media, like newspapers, magazines and

With this announcement, the JPA is sending out a warning to all violators of the law because it plans to violators of the law in cooperation with the concerned authorities. The JPA holds the sole prerogative to issue journalists cards in the Kingdom under the terms of the law and in accordance with regulations.

This is the last chance," said

i of 1983, non-JPA practicing members are not allowed to declare that they are journalists in any way. Also advertising, publication and distribution offices are prohibited from adding a title to their publication giving the impression that they are press offices unless they had acquired proper licences for

ake legal and administrative measures against the